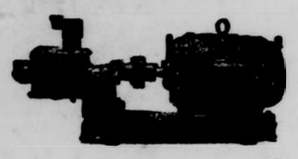
Regd. No. B 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B 1065

PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO., 9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

GLYCO-THYMOLINE.

KEEP INFECTION AT BAY! with GLYCO-Thymoline

To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at bay and soothes irritated tissues. Obtainable at all chemists.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVII NO. 135 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Britain's Special Envoy For Moscow

Gandhiji & Rajen Babu Leave Bombay

Large Crowd Bids Them Farewell At V. T.

BOMBAY Wednesday.

After four days of intense Congress activity, Birla House, the venue of the Constitution Sub-Committee, looked completely deserted with the departure of Mahatma Gandhi and party for Shegaon and of the Congress President for Calcutta by mail this evening.

Mahatmaji was busy with correspondence up to the minute of his departure. There were very few visitors in the course of the day. Dr. N. S. Hardiker saw him in the morning for a short while. Later Gandhiji had a talk with Mr. Tyabali Shaikh in connection with the condition of Indians in South Africa. Shrimant Appasaheb of Aundh was closeted with him in connection with constitutional reforms in the State.

After his noon-day rest, Gandhiji settled down to correspondence. He also attended a sitting of the Constitution Sub-Committee in the afternoon for approving the draft report. Before his departure for the Victoria Terminus, Gandhiji visited his dentist.

An unusually large crowd of citizens was gathered at the Victoria Terminus to see Mahatmaji and the Congress President off. Among those present were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Nagindas Master, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, and Mr. Sunderdas Morarji.

Mahatma Gandhi was accompanied by Mrs. Kasturba, Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mr. Pyarelal and Dr. Sushila Nair.

Gandhiji will leave Shegaon for Bombay in the third week of June in connection with the Congress Working Committee meeting.

Babu Rajendra Prasad left for Calcutta in connection with the Digboi Strike. He will meet labour representatives from Digboi at Calcutta. He will thereafter leave for Patna.

The Congress President will be in Bombay on June 20 for the Working Committee.

FRANCO ON SPANISH ECONOMIC POLICY

MADRID, June 7.

It is imperative to suppress all imports not indispensable to the life of the country and to increase exports thus obtaining foreign currency instead of the more convenient but expensive system of receiving credit abroad declared General Franco, outlining the Spanish future economic policy before the National Council of Flangists at Burgos.

He continued that the first and most urgent problem of National economy was to balance foreign trade which has always been adverse except during the Great War.

Spain's motto must be "Produce and produce and manufactue articles which the world appreciated and which the State would help to market abroad" General Franco added.—Reuter.

Indian Gym. Beaten

LONDON, June 7.

At Lord's in one day match between the M. C. C. and Indian Gymkhana the M. C. C. beat Indian Gymkhana by six wickets—Reuter's Special.

In House Of Commons

Chamberlain Speeding Up!

FOREIGN OFFICE REPRESENTATIVE FOR MOSCOW?

Unctuous Talk About Concluding Pact With Soviet: Statement On Spain

In the course of a statement in the House of Commons on Russia, Mr. Chamberlain announced that a representative of the Foreign Office was going to Russia.

Replying to supplementaries Mr. Chamberlain said, there had been no breach of Anglo-Italian agreement as a great majority of Italian and German troops had left Spain.

LONDON, June 7.

"For reasons, which the House will appreciate, it is not possible to give day to day information regarding the progress of negotiations with Russia", said Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons. A stage has now, however, been reached which enables me to supplement my statement of May 24. It appears from the last exchange of views with the Soviet that there is general agreement on the main objects to be attained. The British Government have, I think, been able to satisfy the Soviet that they are in fact prepared to conclude an agreement on the basis of full reciprocity and have also made it clear that they are ready immediately without any reserve to join with the French in giving the Soviet full military support in the event of any act of aggression against her involving her in hostilities with European Powers.

It is not intended that full military support, which the three Powers would agree to extend to one another, should be confined to cases of actual aggression on their own territory. It is possible to imagine various cases wherein any one of the three Governments might feel that its security was indirectly menaced by an action of another European Power. These cases have been reviewed in detail and I hope it will be possible to suggest a formula acceptable to the three Governments, which having regard to the interests of other States, will ensure co-operation between those Powers in resistance to aggression.

IMPOSSIBLE TO IMPOSE GUARANTEE

There remain one or two difficulties to be resolved, particularly the position of certain States, which do not want to receive a guarantee on the ground that that would compromise their strict neutrality, which they desire to preserve. It is manifestly impossible to impose a guarantee on States which do not desire it, but I hope some means will be found whereby this difficulty and any other points that may arise should not stand in the way of giving the greatest effect to the principle of mutual support against aggression.

In order to accelerate the negotiations, it has been decided to send a representative of the Foreign Office to Moscow to convey to the British Ambassador there, full information as to the attitude of the British Government on all outstanding points. I hope, by these methods, it will be possible rapidly to complete the discussion which is still necessary in order to harmonise the views of the three Governments and so come to a final agreement.

WHO WILL GO TO MOSCOW?

Answering Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Chamberlain said it was yet undecided as to who actually will go to Moscow, but the object of sending a representative was to facilitate and accelerate the negotiations and not delay them.

The Premier stated in reply to other questions that the Government had received several communications from Finnish, Estonian and Latvian Governments indicating their intention to maintain strict neutrality; also the fact that they did not desire a guarantee.

STATEMENT ON SPAIN

In the course of a long statement on Spain, Mr. Chamberlain said, taking all circumstances into account, the Government did not propose to make any representations to the Italian Government unless the situation materially altered by some new development.

Replying to supplementaries, Mr. Chamberlain said there had been no breach of Anglo-Italian Agreement. Twenty thousand Italians and 6,000 Germans had left Spain, representing a great majority of foreign troops there. The Italian Air Force at Majorca was being reduced and a number of Italians had left. The remainder was expected to leave shortly. All the Germans connected with the air-base at Majorca had left except two. The main object of exchange of notes preceding the Anglo-Italian Agreement was to insure against the possibility that the Spanish Government might be induced to offer bases where war material might remain under Italian control.

Information available showed that the main objective has been

(Continued on page 7, Col. 1)

Watery Grave For 16

JHANSI, June 7.

Sixteen lives are reported to have been lost when a boat containing 20 passengers capsized in mid-stream in the river Nermuda following Monday's terrific storm, states a Saugor message.

It is stated that while a party of sight-seers was on a boating excursion in the river Nermuda, fifteen miles from Saugor, a violent storm broke out. The boatman, assisted by the passengers, made frantic efforts to row the boat to safety but the storm was so severe that all their endeavours proved futile. The boat sunk in midstream and with it went down 16 out of its 20 occupants. Only four persons could be rescued.—A. P.

Agreement In A Week?

STRANG TO LEAVE LONDON BY AIR TO-MORROW

LONDON, June 7.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns that Mr. William Strang, Head of the Central Department of the Foreign Office, will be Britain's Special Envoy to Moscow.

Mr. Strang has lately been to Warsaw on a private visit to the British Minister and is now returning home.

It is pointed out that Mr. Strang has been in touch with all developments of the negotiations with the Soviet Government. Therefore, he is particularly well qualified to be the bearer of interpreter instructions to Sir William Seeds which, it is hoped, will lead to an early conclusion of Franco-British-Soviet Anti-Aggression Pact.

Mr. Strang will probably leave London by Air on Friday and reach Moscow on Saturday or Sunday. It is believed, therefore, there is reasonable prospect of a full agreement being reached next week.—Reuter.

"MINIMUM CONDITIONS"

MOSCOW, June 7.

The Soviet is asking Britain and France for "an effective pact of mutual assistance" and undertaking to three well-known Baltic States (Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia), it is revealed to-day when the "Pravda" published for the first time details of the recent Soviet Note.

The "Pravda" describes the proposals as "the minimum conditions necessary for the organisation of a defensive front in Europe.—Reuter.

GERMANY, LATVIA AND ESTONIA

BERLIN, June 7.

Non-Aggression pacts between Germany and Latvia and Germany and Estonia were signed this morning at the Foreign Office by their respective foreign ministers.

The treaties are identically worded and are similar to the German-Danish Pact.

They will run for ten years, but if one treaty is prematurely ended the other also expires.

The treaties come into force when ratifications are exchanged. —Reuter.

ON BASIS OF FULL RECIPROCITY

LONDON, June 7.

It is learned in Diplomatic quarters that the general basis of a formula, mutually satisfactory to the British, French and Russian governments, has already been established.

This will consist in mutually guaranteeing each others "vital interests" if threatened with aggression. A separate declaration would then make clear what each country considers to be its vital interests. Thus, if the Soviet Government should declare that it considers the territorial integrity and political independence of the Baltic states to be a vital interest, the question of guarantee to those States would be evaded and their objections to having guarantee thrust upon them would be circumvented.

It is felt in official quarters that in any case the question of finding a formula which will reconcile all conflicting viewpoints should not present any great difficulty now that the Russian stipulation of full reciprocity has been agreed upon.—Reuter.

K.C.S.I. For Ruler Of Sikkim

Reserve Bank Chief Gets K. C. I. E.

Knighthood For Sultan Chinoy, Chintamani, Clow, Raisman And Bewoor

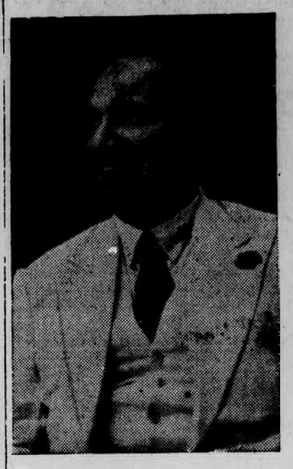
The King's birthday Honours list has just been published:

The British list contains five new Barons, two new Privy Councillors and 61 Knights-bachelor.

INDIAN HONOURS

AMONG THE INDIAN RECIPIENTS MAY BE MENTIONED THE MAHARAJA OF SIKKIM, K.C.S.I.; SIR JAMES TAYLOR, THE GOVERNOR OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, K.C.I.E.; MR. H. T. SORLEY, COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY, C.I.E.; AND MESSRS. SULTAN M. CHINOY, C. Y. CHINTAMANI, A. G. CLOW, A. J. RAISMAN AND G. V. BEWOOR, WHO ARE ALL KNIGHTED.

RAI SAHEB CHUNILAL KOHLI, THE BOMBAY TALKIES' CHIEF, BECOMES RAI BAHADUR, WHILE MR. M. A. BHAVE, DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGE OF THANA IS AWARDED DEWAN BAHADURSHIP.



MR. SULTAN M. CHINOY gets Knighthood.

SIMLA, June 8.

The following honours are gazetted:

K. C. S. I.

His Highness Maharaja Sir Tashi Namgyal, Maharaja of Sikkim.

C. S. I

Arthur Eric Tylden Pattenson, Member, Railway Board, Government of India (on leave). Edmond Nicholas Blandy, I C S, Officiating Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, John Francis Sheehy, I C S, Member, Central Board of Revenue, Government of India, Thomas George Rutherford, I C S, Secretary to Governor of Madras, Raja Mahipal Singh, Raja of Sarila, Central India, James Dowhing Penny I C S, Chief Secretary, Government of the Punjab (on leave).

K. C. I. E.

Sir James Braid Taylor, I C S, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, Sir James Scott Pitkeathly, lately Chief Controller, Indian Stores Department, Government of India, Stuart Nelson Brown, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for India.

C. I. E.

Charles Gordon Herbert, Joint Secretary in the Political Department, Narayan Raghavan Pillai, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Commerce Department, Col. (Temporary Brigadier) William Henry Roberts, Chief Engineer, Northern Command, India, on leave; Col. (Temporary Brigadier) Harold Evelyn William Bell Kingsley, Commandant, Indian Academy (Indian Military Academy) Dehra Dun (on leave Col. (Temporary Brigadier) Arthur Richard Ogilvie Mallock, Commander, 12th (Secunderabad) Infantry Brigade (on leave) Lieut. Col. Kenmure Alick Garth Evans-Gordon, Resident for Kolhapur and the Deccan States, Keith Cantile, I C S, Officiating Commissioner, Surma Valley and Hill Division, Assam, Diwan Bahadur Chettur Govindan Nair, Judicial Secretary and Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Orissa, Christopher Hughes Masterman, I C S, lately Secretary to the Government of Madras, Education and Public Health Department, Johan Coote Donaldson, I C S, Secretary to the Governor of U. P., Walter Graham Lacey, I C S, Secretary to the Governor of Bihar, Cuthbert Eustace Connop Cox, Chief Conservator of Forests, C P and Berar, Herbert Ray Stewart, Director of Agriculture, Punjab, Col. Richard Henry Wilson, Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, N W F P, Marmaduke Robert Coburn, Military Accountant General, John Mackinnon, Chief Engineer, N W Railway (on leave), Evelyn Arthur Smythies, Chief Conservator of Forests, U P, William John Jenkins, Officiating Director of Agriculture, Bombay.

Jnanankur De, I C S, First Land Acquisition Collector, Calcutta, Edmund Bryan Jones, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, John Thorne Masey Bennett, Deputy Inspector General of Police, C I D, Punjab, Lieut Col Robert Forrester Douglas MacGregor, Residency Surgeon Hyderabad (Deccan) on leave. Lieut Col Frederick Jasper Anderson, Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, Lieut.-Col. Thomas Francis Henry Kelly, Military Secretary to the Governor of Madras (on leave). Charles George Hawes, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Northern Sind Circle, John Edward Pedley I C S, Collector, Gorakhpur, U P. Herbert Tower Sorley, I C S, Collector of Bombay, Philip Crawford Vickery, Superintendent of Police, Punjab.

O. B. E.

To be Knight Grand Cross (Civil Division) His Highness Ma-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 1)

SIR JAMES TAYLOR awarded K.C.I.E.

MACDONALD'S BOAST

Dominions Are Undisputed Arbiters Of Their Own Destinies

LONDON: June 7.

"Britain has achieved a triumphant success in her rule over Dominions," declared Mr. MacDonald, introducing the Colonial Office Estimates in the Commons.

He added: "We have guided their affairs until our Government reached the glorious climax of being able to extinguish itself. The Dominions have each become a nation of their own. Their peoples are undisputed arbiters of their own destinies and the peoples of India and Burma have advanced a long way along the same constitutional road. Without doubt, the evolution of the British Commonwealth of Free Nations is one of the happiest and wisest and most beneficent achievements for all time. Are we going to be equally justified in the Government of the Colonial Empire?" Mr. MacDonald asked.

He proceeded that in most of the Colonial territories the British were still, to a greater or lesser degree, the trustees and guardians and the British, who had thrust upon them so many great responsibilities, had no responsibility greater than that of governing the Colonial Empire.

Mr. MacDonald said that the Government's primary object in Colonies was not advancement of selfish interest of the peoples of the British Isles. It was the general advancement of the best interests of the people of the colonies themselves. Conspicuous loyalty of the people of the colonies was an eloquent testimony of their own particular comfort of their association with the United Kingdom.

"But there is no room for complacency about our achievements. We have got to be more conscious than ever before of our duty to the colonies."

In conclusion Mr. MacDonald said: "What we desire to teach men gradually is the wise exercise and enjoyment of freedom. That freedom which we prize so highly ourselves, we seek to spread amongst His Majesty's subjects in whatever part of the Empire they live. So long as our administration is conducted in that spirit, our work will be justified and will prosper throughout the Colonial Empire." (Cheers).—Reuter.

LONDON, June 7.

Lady Anne Hope is entering London Nursinghome to-morrow for appendicitis operation.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——) "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Wanted:—The names of persons who have true feelings for Kathiawar peninsulla and its humanity. Please to Box No. 11882. "Bombay Chronicle."

26. MATRIMONIAL

Britain and the continent. No sub caste restrictions, please correspond with full particulars and Photo with Box No. 11879, "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted immediately, for a local school, teachers—preferably trained—with a first-class or high second-class university degree in (1) English and Gujarati, (2) Mathematics or Science. No. LL.B., or law student, should apply. Applications reaching after 15th June cannot be considered. Box No. 387, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Share Brokers who can underwrite the capital of a Life Insurance Office having good directorate and fairly good past record. Business of the concern is also growing rapidly. Already subscribed capital is nearly six lacs and little over four lacs is to be subscribed. Underwrite shall have to deposit 5% application money on favourable terms. Apply Box No. 11877, C/o "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 10th June, 1939, for the posts of lecturers in Persian and in Ardhamagadhi at M. T. B. College, Surat. The appointment will be upto 31st March 1940 in the first instance. (221)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Wanted job as a Typist or general clerk by an experienced man. First class references. Apply to M. V. Krishnamoorthy. Rooms—32-34, D D Chawl, 51—Bombay 18.

171 BOOKS

Read the Sensational Book 'Treatise on the Indian School of Palmistry' by B. R. Bhat., Advocate, Coimbatore. Rs. 4. Apply **Author.** (11878)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 13th June, 1939, this day being a Public Holiday (ZARTHOST-NO-DISO) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd June, 1939.
369.

GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL CLASSES

These classes prepare students for the Government Commercial Diploma Examination and also for the Commercial Certificate Examination in single subjects such as 'Book-keeping,' 'Commercial Arithmetic,' 'Accountancy,' 'Shorthand' 'Typewriting,' etc. Special evening class from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. for those who have passed the Matriculation Examination. New term commences on 12th June, 1939. For further information and prospectus apply to the Head Master, Elphinstone High School, Bombay.
319.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHARE-HOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, JEHANGIR WADIA BLDG., ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, 29th June, 1939 at 5 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December 1938.
2. To sanction the declaration of Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation under Regulation 78 of Table A in the First Schedule to the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 but who are eligible, and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor for the Current Year and to fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th June, 1939 to 5th July, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
JIVANLAL DASTUR
& CO.,
Secretaries & Managers.
Bombay, 7-6-1939.
(384)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce opens on 20th instant. Applications for admission to F. Y. C. I. Com. and B. Com. Classes will be received by the Principal in the College building near Navrangpura between 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Students wishing to join the college should send in their applications with advance money Rs. 20. Those who wish to take advantage of the hostel accommodation should submit their applications along with caution money Rs. 5. Those who are admitted will forfeit their advance and caution money if they do not present themselves within a week of the opening of the college Principal. Ahmedabad, 4th June, 1939. (372)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

For Sale Soda Factory. Oldest going concern equipped with modern big machineries. Owner retires. Write to Empress Electric Works, Khetwady 5th Lane, Bombay 4. (11858)

Public Notices

NOTICE

Dr. R. S. TIRODKAR, M.D. (London) has REMOVED his consultation rooms to the INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER BUILDING, Opposite to Churchgate Station.
(11899)

WANTED
MISTRESSES for a Girls' High School in Jodhpur City.

Rs. 100—5—150—Trained or experienced Graduates. Specialised in HINDI or HISTORY or DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Rs. 70—5—120—Trained or Experienced Intermediates Specialised in MUSIC or DRAWING.

Rs. 60—3—90—Trained or Experienced High School passed: strong in GEOGRAPHY

Thorough knowledge of HINDI is ESSENTIAL for EVERY CANDIDATE. Apply, with testimonials by the 20th June, 1939 to:—
The DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION,
Government of Jodhpur,
Jodhpur.
386

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 80-82, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY REFERRED TO ABOVE:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Foras Free hold Fazandari or perpetual leasehold land with the messuage tenement or dwelling house built thereon and admeasuring 592 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of land revenue under Collector's Old No. 725 Collector's New No. 12714, New Survey No. part of 2689 and Cadastral Survey No. 100 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward No. 2254 (2A) and Old Street No. 306, New Street No. 304B, situate at DeLisle Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded, on or towards the South by the Vacant land of Shavaksha Rattonji Dubash, on or towards the North by the proposed Road of the Fazandari Lessee, on or towards the West by the vacant Fazandari land previously in the possession of the lessee Nanalal but now possession where of is reserved by the Lessee, on or towards the East by the short space (to be left) between the two chawls (under construction) and which piece of land forms a part of the land admeasuring 44461 square yards or thereabouts demised by the Indenture of Lease dated 5th September 1908.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold Fazandari or perpetual leasehold land with the messuage tenement dwelling house built thereon and admeasuring 620 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of land revenue under Collector's Old No. 725, Collector's New No. 12714, New Survey No. part of 2689 and Cadastral Survey No. 100 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward G No. 2254 (2b) and Old Street No. 306, New Street No. 304C, situate at DeLisle Road in the city and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded, on or towards the South by the vacant ground of Kooverbai Ruttonji Dubash, on or towards the North by the proposed road and Fazandari land of Nanalal Kuberdas, on or towards the West by the property No. 3 and on or towards the East by the Block or property No. 1, formerly belonging to Nanalal Kuberdas and facing the DeLisle Road and which piece of land forms part of the piece of land admeasuring 44461 square yards or thereabouts demised by the Indenture of Lease and the Indenture endorsed thereon dated respectively 5th September 1908 and 13th April 1909.

Messrs JOSHI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(355)

Public Notices

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE:

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the qualified Policyholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, on Monday, the 19th June, 1939, at 12 Noon for the purpose of electing two Directors.

By Order of the Board,
MARTIN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Calcutta, 1st June, 1939.
(11900)

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

ABDULLA FAZALBHOY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BOMBAY, 1.

The Monsoon Session of the Institute opens on the 3rd July, 1939 and offers an extended programme of Training Courses. Candidates for junior posts in the Radio and Cinema Industries have the following courses for their choice.

1. Radio Service Course.
2. Wireless Telegraphy Course
3. Projectionist Course.
4. Photography Course.
5. Radio Engineering Course.
6. Sound Recording Course

Candidates with higher aspirations and abilities are provided for by the

The duration of the courses for the first four is six months to one year. The least standard of admission to these and to the Sound Recording Course is the knowledge of English and Science corresponding to the Matriculation, the Matriculation Certificate itself is not essential. The Second Group of courses demand two years of study, the minimum standard of admission to the Radio Engineering Course is the B Sc. or an equivalent degree.

The Institute is open to students from all parts of India and from neighbouring countries; in granting admission however, the regional demand for trained men is given primary consideration, and not the actual number of applicants from a given area. In order to ensure a seat candidates should apply immediately and reserve a place on the waiting list.

"Prospectus for all courses on Application."

Write your Name, Address and Province clearly. The reply will be prompt.
318.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

E. 740. 7/6/39. NO. 739. 7/6/39.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debts and securities belonging to MANGILAL RAMANANDJI alias MANGILAL RAMANAND alias RAMANDJI MANGILAL alias MANGILALL MUNDRA, late of Bombay Maishri Vaishya Hindu Inhabitant, a Piecegoods cloth Merchant and money lender who at the time of death resided at Sajangarh in the Territories of H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner ..... Deceased.

RUKHMANIBAI, widow of Mangilal Ramanandji (deceased) of Sajangarh Maheshri Vaishya, Hindu Inhabitant, temporarily residing at Santa Cruz in the Bombay Suburban District. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 1st day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 1st day of June, 1939.
(Sd.) MALVI RANCHODDAS AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys
383.

Public Notices.

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY, BOMBAY.

The Society's Shet Dharamsey Govindji Thackersey High School RE-OPENED after the summer vacation on WEDNESDAY, the 7th June, 1939. Applications for free-studentships are invited from poor students belonging to the Gujrathi and Marathi Communities so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 25th June, 1939. Preference will be given to poor students of the Bhatia Community.

H. V. JOGLEKAR,
Principal.
Vithalbhai Patel Road,
Bombay 4.
(388)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an INSTRUCTOR in Shorthand and Typewriting for the R. C. High School, Ahmedabad, in the grade of Rs. 60-5-150 which is liable to revision. Suitable applicants may be given a higher starting pay in accordance with their qualifications and experience. The appointment will be officiating. Gujarati knowing candidates will be preferred. Intending applicants should communicate immediately with the undersigned.

M. J. ANTIA.
Inspector of Commercial Schools.
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.
(389)

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE TODAY (THURSDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Modern household and Jacobean Furniture, Safe, Piano, Radiogram, Platedware, Crockery, Glassware, etc: at Mohmed Building, Wodehouse Road, Colaba on View.

D. MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1-30
being H. M. King Emperor's Birthday
FIFTH Fascinating Week . . .
RANJIT'S SOCIAL HIT:
THE KICK!
("THOKAR")
Starring:
MADHURI, KUMAR, CHARLIE.
Director: A. R. KARDAR
WEST END
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA
De HAVILLAND
IN
"DODGE CITY"
IN TECHNICOLOUR
A WARNER BROS.' PICTURE

FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS
FLYING DOWN TO RIO
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

SAGAR'S MUSICOMEDY
LADIES ONLY
COMING SATURDAY AT
PLAZA

Grant Us Responsible Government

Gwalior Subjects' Demand: Abolition Of Jahagiri Recommended

(From Our Correspondent.)
GWALIOR, (By Mail)

Resolution demanding Responsible Government, Civil Liberties, Concession in land revenue, handing over the Mandi Committee to the State Administration, introducing all the laws regulations, etc., of the Gwalior State in the Jahgirs, granting all the facilities to the Jahgir subjects, withdrawing all the Judicial Revenue and Police powers from the Jahgirdars below one lakhs income and not to grant any such rights to any of the new Jahgirdars in future, along with a number of resolutions dealing with the local and Jahgir subjects problems were passed in the Jahgiri Praja Conference held at Berchha Gwalior State under the Presidentship of Sjt. Shivshanker Rawal.

Join Fight For Freedom

Sjt. Pratapsingh a prominent public worker of the Gwalior State Sarwajanik Sabha, appealed to the people to join the fight for independence of the country and free the country from the bondage of slavery. Sjt. Gokhale the General Secretary of the Gwalior State Sarwajnik Sabha appealed the audience to join the Sarwajanik Sabha and achieves responsible Government in Gwalior through peaceful and legitimate activities. Swami Ramanand another public worker of Ujjain advised the Jahgiri subjects to stand united and end the corruption and autocracy of the Jahgirs. The speaker said that the Jahgirs are decidedly a worst form of autocracy which do not exist anywhere in the world. They deserve abolition.

No Jahgiri System

The General Secretary of the C.I. States' Peoples' Conference Sjt. Kanhaiyalal Vaidya addressing the conference said that the Jahgiri subjects must act according to the advices of the Indian National Congress and the States' Peoples' Conference. The States' Peoples' Conference has declared at Ludhiana that the States whose income is less than 50 lakhs and population less than 20 lakhs could not manage their administration properly therefore they must be amalgamated with the neighbouring districts of British India for the purposes of Administration. Under such circumstances the question of Jahgir system does not exist at all. The Jahagirdars should be given a life time pension and the Jahgirs must be amalgamated with the concerned States.

Stand United

Sjt. Rawalji the President in his concluding speech appealed the subjects to stand united and demand their rights from the Jahgirs.

The session concluded amongst the cries of Inqilab Zindabad and poems by Swami Omkarnandji on the life of Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi.

Suit Against Gandevi Municipality

(From Our Correspondent).
NAVSARI: June 4.

Mr. S. M. Patel, the Senior Subordinate Judge of Navsari, decreed a suit against the Gandevi Municipality with costs for an illegal levy of conservancy tax against a mistri landlord, residing at Gandevi, Navsari District.

The plaintiff's case was that in the knowledge of the Municipality a latrine attached to his house remained unused for a long time and he was, therefore, not liable to pay the same. The Board continued to press the plaintiff to pay up the dues and when harassed he did so in protest.

Later he filed a suit against the Municipality in the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Navsari to recover the involuntary payment made by him. Under the Baroda Municipal Law, the defendant could not charge the tax from a resident under the circumstances attendant above. The Board has got to ascertain categorically from enquiry as to whether a particular latrine had been utilized by a resident during the year under contention, else the action of the Board would be 'ultra vires,' the Court upholding the plaintiff's contention fully allowed his claim.

WASHINGTON, June 6.

The Labour Department state that Sean Russell was taken into custody for allegedly overstaying the thirty day visitor's visa. A hearing would be held at Detroit to determine the question of deportation.

It is stated that Russell has been touring the United States, making speeches.—Reuter.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	23-15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	9 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.
Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly
Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.
Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Wednesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur
Departures from Juhu: Monday, and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia
Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan
Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi
Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.
Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.
Departures from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10-45 a.m.

EX-PRESIDENT OF K. S. SANGH RELEASED ON BAIL

(From Our Correspondent.)
MALVAN, June 3.

Mr. Masurekar, the ex-President Kuvale Shetkari Sangh was arrested under section 420 and 406 of the Indian Penal Code and was placed before the Magistrate. He is a Congressman. The police it seems were looking out for him for the past one week. He was released on bail on the very day of his arrest.

Mr. Gavankar, M.L.A., who belongs to the Congress Party appeared on behalf of Mr. Masurekar.

Mr. Kode, the Secretary of Kuvale Shetkari Sangh who was arrested on 26th May under the same sections in the same case has not yet been released on bail. The hearing of his application for release on bail has been postponed. Mr. Kode is not a Congressman.

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AROUND THE COURTS

Patient Jumps Out Of City Hospital Window

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A patient who was admitted to K.E.M. Hospital on June 1, for treatment of "Acute abdominal pain" was operated upon the same day and was found to have peritonitis.

After the operation the patient became restless and had to be tied down. On Monday night got free and jumped out of a window in the hospital, and fell to the ground floor.

A resident Medical officer stated that the patient was admitted in the hospital and was operated on the same day. After the operation the patient became rowdy and had to be kept in a special bed with his hands tied down. In spite of this he had made two attempts to jump out of the window during the past five or six days but was prevented from doing so.

On Monday night he loosened himself, got out of the bed and started to jump out of the window. Another patient, who saw this shouted for help and a sweeper of the ward ran to catch him, but before he could prevent him from jumping, the patient had already jumped out of the window. He was taken up and examined, but no injuries were detected except that the stitches in the abdominal wall had given way. He died later on.

An inquest was held today on Yeshwant Narayan, at the Bombay Coroner's Court, and was adjourned for presence of relatives of the deceased, till Friday next.

Private E. William and Private T Parry, alleged to be army deserters, were placed today before the Presidency Magistrate Third Court on a charge of assaulting a victoria driver.

As police constable on duty at Colaba was stated to have noticed the accused assaulting a victoria driver at about 6 p.m. yesterday. The accused were then arrested.

Police enquiries are said to have showed that the accused were deserters from the 2nd Battalion of the Welch Regiment at Agra.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

UNIDENTIFIED BODY AT MARINE DRIVE

An unidentified body was found floating in the sea at Marine Drive near Charni Road Garden, yesterday morning.

The inquest jury could not ascertain the cause of death as the body was highly decomposed.

Bill Collector In Trouble

Timappa S. Ramanath Shetty who was engaged as bill collector in Chetani Electric and Engineering Co., it was alleged, collected money from the customers and absconded with the office cycle without crediting the money. He was arrested yesterday and was ordered to be released on bail till the 20th instant at the Girgaum Court on Wednesday.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

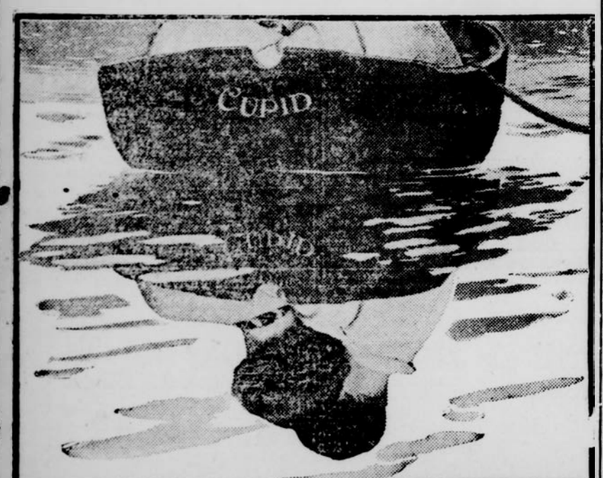
NOTICE

The s.s. "NETRAVATI" will leave for Karachi via Bedi and Okha on Friday 9th June at noon instead of Saturday.

100, Frere Road, Bombay, 7th June 1939. Tel. No. 25031.

KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.

Prince's Dock Office, Tel. No. 24086.



Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

"What do you think?"

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON CONTRACTOR

"Assaulted and thrown on the floor. Dragged inside the house and given a good hiding." This was how the police described the assault on a contractor alleged to have been committed at the instance of a well-known building contractor of the city in applying for an extension of the bail of Kevalchand Vemchand, Padamsingh Nandasingh and Khadagasingh Parsadsingh before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The first accused is a building contractor while the other two are his servants.

The police stated that about 30 workers fisted and kicked the complainant. The first accused ordered his servants to take the complainant inside the building and give him 'a good hiding.' He was dragged inside and further assaulted. At this stage, an outsider, who happened to be there appealed to them to desist from assaulting the complainant when he was slapped.

The police further said that the accused forced the complainant to wash his face and remove blood stains.

The second accused and the manager of the first accused then took the complainant to the police station and stated that the complainant had committed theft from the building. The latter, however, declared to lodge a complaint of the theft. The complainant was found bleeding and was removed by the police to hospital.

The Magistrate directed the accused to continue on the same bail.

EUROPEAN DROWNED AT JUHU

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The sea at Juhu which has proved the grave of many a swimmer, has claimed one more victim—the first of this year, be it added—in the person of Mr. E. R. Baker, Assistant to the General Manager of Messrs the Jost's Engineering Co., Ltd., Bombay, and who was a resident of Juhu.

It seems Mr. Baker who wanted to have an early morning swim ventured on his excursion at about 6-30 a.m., leaving his faithful companion, a dog, on the foreshore.

DOG'S BARK AND SEQUEL

From enquiries it is learnt that a few minutes after he entered the water he found himself in difficulties. His faithful dog, who had accompanied him in his usual morning swims, sensed danger. It rushed to the water, but before he could reach his master the latter was unconscious. The attention of a rider on the beach was drawn to the barking of the dog. The life-guard was informed and Mr. Baker was brought ashore. First-aid was rendered but all efforts proved unavailing, and he expired on the beach.

He was taken to the K.E.M. hospital where the medical authorities stated that his death was caused by heart failure. Mr. Baker was 31 years old.

Alleged Stabbing

Pyrelal Dharmadas was residing with a grain-seller at Kamatipura and owing to a petty quarrel, the latter left the place and came to live with another man at Two Tanks on the 5th instant. On account of this, Pyarelal, it is alleged, bore ill-will and stabbed his erstwhile friend with a penknife on Tuesday early morning. He was traced and arrested and was ordered to be remanded into police custody till 20th instant at the Girgaum Court on Wednesday.

Run Over By Train

BOMBAY: Thursday.

An unknown person was run over by an inbound electric train on the G.I.P. permanent way this morning.

The man was instantly killed.

Alleged Cheating

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Dwarkanath Shioron, who has been "acting" as a Municipal Servant and on the close relationship of Mr. Gowdekar, Commissioner, Belgaum, and having big influence in the Bombay Municipality and other big firms and offering lucrative jobs to the unemployed and obtaining large sums of money from them, was arrested this early morning by the Mahim Police. It was alleged that the accused had apparently cheated about a dozen persons and more than Rs. 1,000 was received by him. He was remanded in police custody till the 24th instant at the Dadar Police Court.

ECHO OF SURAT BOAT TRAGEDY

High Court Confirms "Tindal's" Sentence

Arising from the boat tragedy of Surat involving the loss of 80 lives, a revisional application by one Rasul Ibrahim was heard by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court.

The application was against the order of the Sessions Judge of Surat who, in appeal, had confirmed the sentence of 4 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50 passed on the applicant by the First Class Magistrate of Surat.

The incident occurred on August 12 last, that day being a Baley holiday, a large number of the people of Surat turned out to 'enjoy themselves by a boat trip on the river Tapti.

It appeared that the applicant, who was alleged to be a "Tindal" of a boat, took more than 80 passengers When the boat was taking a turn during its trip on the river, it suddenly capsized with the result that 80 persons were drowned and only three or four including the applicant survived the disaster.

The prosecution alleged that as the applicant was the "tindal" of the boat, he was responsible for the tragedy which was due to his rashness in taking 80 Passengers.

The trying magistrate, in sentencing the applicant observed that it might be an accident that the boat capsized but as a man of common sense the accused should have known that it was dangerous to take 80 or more passengers in the boat on a flooded river and he was certainly guilty of a rash and negligent act in doing so.

There was, however, one point that went in his favour. He was not the only person responsible for the act, and his case deserved to be treated leniently. Under the circumstances, the magistrate sentenced him as above.

Their lordships agreed with the lower court and dismissed the appeal.

WELLS NOT OPEN TO HARIJANS

No Govt. Money To Be Spent On Them

A resolution of the Government of Bombay states:—

It is reported that it is difficult to enforce orders to secure the free enjoyment of the use of wells by the members of the Scheduled Classes in cases where in view of the obscure origin of certain wells it is not possible to ascertain with whom the ownership is.

Government desires that whenever the Collector or a member of the District Committee representing the interests of the scheduled classes finds that particular wells, tanks, etc., are not open for use to all castes and classes of the public without restriction, care should be taken that no money is expended from public revenue in repairing such wells or tanks. The Collector is also requested to see that no money is spent from the Village Water Supply grant in repairing wells which do not belong to Government or District Local Boards.

BHIWANDI MUNICIPAL RESIGNATION

(From Our Correspondent)

BHIWANDI, June 7.

A crisis has arisen in the Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipality consequent upon the sudden resignation of his presidentship by Mr. Vithuram S. Lahoti after his partial tenure of office extending over a year and a half. Mr. Lahoti tendered his resignation, it is understood, as a mark of protest against the Municipal Board sanctioning enormous grants for secondary education to the neglect of other pressing claims like primary education, sanitation, water supply, etc.

Mr. Latif Ibrahim the Vice-President has been called upon by the authorities to hold a presidential election for the remaining period of the trennium. The Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipality consists of 20 members of whom half the number of seats are reserved for Mahomedans, who with the support of some other members are always in a majority. The President is to be a Hindu and Mahomedan in rotation and hence a Hindu will be elected.

From enquiry it is learnt that Dr. S. K. Acharya and Mr. S. V Dhamankar a Congress worker, are in the running but the former is likely to be backed up by the majority.

MECCA DURING HAJ PERIOD

Bombay Govt. Grants Permission For Exhibition Of Film

From the Public Relations Officer, Bombay:—

The Government of Bombay has authorised the Bombay Board of Film Censors to permit the exhibition of the film "Mecca" (Haj) produced by the Studio Bank Misr, an Egyptian Company. The picture purports to show some phases of Mecca during the Haj period and chiefly deals with the procession of the Egyptian Mehmil (Holy Carpet). Some leading Muslims, namely, Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, leader of the Muslim League Party; Mrs. Salima Faiz Tyabji, Dr. K. A. Hamied, M.L.C.; Mr. Mohamedally Allabux, M.L.A.; and Mr. M. M. Bhaiji, M.L.A., were present at a private show and have unanimously expressed the opinion that there is nothing objectionable in it from the Muslim point of view. In deference, however, to their wishes, Government has instructed the Board of Film Censors to arrange for the alteration of the title of the film to "Mecca During the Haj Period" and also for the excision of Sultan Ibin Saud's speech, which is considered out of place.

It may be added that the film was previously certified by the Punjab Board of Film Censors and exhibited in Lahore and other places.

KHADDAR CLOTH FOR URDU GIRLS' SCHOOL

City Schools Committee Grants Rs. 200

The meeting of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee was held on Wednesday evening at the Bombay Municipal Office.

Mr. R. S. Gole was in the chair. The members of the Committee granted Rs. 200 for the purchase of Khaddar cloth for Urdu Girls' Schools, as it is necessary to have curtains to doors and windows in order to keep them open for the school.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR V. J. T. INSTITUTE

Government Call For Applications

From the Public Relations Officer, Bombay:—

The Director of Industries, Bombay, has invited applications for special scholarships to be awarded to students of the Intermediate, Backward and Muhammadan communities at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay.

There are ten such scholarships of Rs. 35 a month, tenable for four years, five of which will be given to Intermediate classes, two to Backward classes and three to Muhammadans.

No scholarships will be granted to any candidate whose permanent home is not in one of the British Districts of the Province of Bombay, or whose parents or guardian have an income of over Rs. 2,000, or whose age is 30 years or more on June 1.

The scholarships will be given only to those candidates who pass the entrance examination of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute satisfactorily, and obtain admission to it. Applications in connection with the entrance examination must be made direct to the Principal of the Institute.

Candidates on securing admission to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, should send in their applications through the Principal of the Institute to the Director of Industries, Bombay, in the prescribed printed form, copies of which may be obtained from the Director of Industries or the Principal of the Institute. Applications must reach the Director of Industries before the 1st of July, 1939.

SELECTION OF CANDIDATES

Selection of candidates will be made by the Director of Industries due regard being had to the age, character, ability and physical fitness of each candidate and the circumstances of his parents or guardian.

Scholarships will ordinarily be tenable for the full period of the ordinary Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute Course pursued by the scholar subject to regular attendance, good conduct and satisfactory progress on the part of the scholar.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Director of Industries, Old Custom House, Bombay.

CASE AGAINST CRICKET CLUB SECRETARY FAILS

Posting Of Name As Defaulter Does Not Amount To Defamation

Holding that it was a misconceived complaint, the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, dismissed the complaint of a Parsi lady charging Mr. A. A. Jasdanwala, Secretary of the Cricket Club of India Ltd., with defamation.

The magistrate was of the opinion that no criminal offence under Section 500 I.P.C. was disclosed in the complaint.

The respondent, he said, had posted the complainant's son's name as a defaulter on the notice board of the Club. This was done by him according to the rules of the Club and there was no offence in it. The respondent, the Magistrate remarked, had only acted within his rights, having regard to the bye-laws of the Club The name was only posted in the Club premises and the Club had a right to do so for the protection of its own interests.

A Benefit Concert

A variety programme including a musical concert by Mr. Malikarzoon Mansoor, a noted musician of Dharwar and dances by Kumari Suniti Ratnakar Samsi (daughter of Dr. R. M. Samsi, M.B.B.S.) will be held at 4 p.m. on Sunday the 11th instant in Wagle Memorial Hall, Chikitsak Samooha Building, Kandewadi, Girgaum, in aid of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin scholarship League, Bombay.

The League was founded in the year 1912 and has helped so far about 500 students to the aggregate amount of Rs. 31,000.

Admission is by tickets which can be had from Vasant Bhavan, near Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road, and Wagle Memorial Hall, Chikitsak Samooha Building Kandewadi, Bombay (on the 11th inst. only).

THE MONKEY BRAND CAMPAIGN FOR BRIGHTER CLEANING
THANK GOODNESS I'M CLEAN AGAIN. I DO LIKE TO SHINE!
H'M—NO THANKS FOR MY PART—WHY, BUT FOR MY SMOOTH-CLEANING YOU'D HAVE BEEN SCRATCHED TO DEATH LONG AGO
Ask for the original Monkey Brand in the new red and black carton.
MONKEY BRAND
MONKEY BRAND

MONKEY BRAND'S SMOOTH CLEANING POLISHES AND PRESERVES YOUR POTS & PANS

To keep pans like new is easy if you give them Monkey Brand's smooth cleaning. Just damp a cloth, rub Monkey Brand on it, and wipe over the surface. The fine polishing materials in Monkey Brand make it easy for you to wipe away every speck of dirt and grease. Monkey Brand cleans so smoothly too . . . no tiny scratches scored into the metal to form traps for more dirt or food. That is why Monkey cleaning is so safe—so hygienic.

Don't scratch it clean . . . clean it clean with

MONKEY BRAND

BENJAMIN BROOKE & CO. LTD., PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND

IT'S WEAK BLOOD THAT KEEPS ILLNESS HANGING ABOUT

You may linger for months with no energy for work or pleasure, no time to see your friends—missing chances to get on and make a future—if you've "Thin Blood". To regain full strength quickly after illness, you need a tonic that creates rich red blood.

HALL'S WINE

Master Tonic for Men & Women

Hall's Wine quickly creates rich new blood. Your very first wineglassful gives you a warm glow of fresh vitality. Hall's Wine calms and strengthens the nerves, gives new life and tone to brain, muscles and every organ in your body. Hall's Wine is prepared according to a medical formula, and has been prescribed by doctors for over 50 years.

A handsome glass given, as with every large bottle.

J. HALLEY & CO., LTD.

HAVE IT
YOUR OWN WAY

"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY" WITH MEENAKSHI

"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY" WITH SHAKUNTALA

"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY" With SARDAR

THERE WILL ALSO BE
DAMUANNA MALVANKAR
SALVI, JOG, FRIC & Others.

FOURTH WEEK!

HUNS PICTURES' COMEDY SENSATION

"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY"

at

MAJESTIC

Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10

MATINEE TO-DAY at 1-45

PRABHA'S MUSICO-MYTHOLOGICAL MARVEL

with
NAGARKAR, INDUMATI,
KURVALIKAR, RAJA PANDIT
G. R. SANLOW & Others.
Directed by G. P. PAWAR

OPENING SAT. 10th JUNE
AT
CENTRAL

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

HARWOOD LEAGUE

South Lancs "D" Outclass Caltex

Winners Maintain Impressive Form

Capture League Leadership With Fourth Successive Win

"D" Company South Lancs maintained their enviable record—having won all the three matches hitherto played by them)—in the Senior Harwood League Championships—when, defeating strong opponents in Caltex by the decisive margin of two goals to nil on the Cooperage ground last evening—the winners placed themselves at the top of the League table—dethroning their heavier and 'more-fancied' compatriots the 14th Heavy Battery R. A.

HOPELESSLY ONE-SIDED AFFAIR

What was anticipated to be a keen well-fought out encounter—turned out to be a singularly one-sided affair.

Combining beautifully and playing with much greater dash and determination—the soldiers completely outclassed their opponents in all departments of the game—and the Oilmen must thank their great custodian, Cohen and his 'vanguard-mates', Corton and Telang—for escaping a much heavier defeat.

SOLDIERS OPEN VIGOROUSLY

Attacking vigorously right from the initial kick-off the soldiers were literally all over their opponents for the whole of the earlier period—and except for occasional breakaways by their out flankers, the Oilmen were, during this stage of the game, completely out of the picture.

After Conway had in the very first minute of play—Whittaker intercepted the resultant 'out kick' to tap the ball on to Daly—but Corton rushed in and tackled at the expense of a corner—which however was not converted. The "D" Company continued to force the pace—and in the very next minute—Corton just managed to rob Paget before he latter could drive in a well-timed 'short one' from Daly.

WHITTAKER OPENS ACCOUNT

The military, however, were not to be denied and following a clever gallery movement on the right—Whittaker soon put them ahead—rushing in to bang Paget's half-smothered first-timer—into the far corner of the net—safe beyond Cohen's reach—in the 6th minute of the game. (1—0). In spite of this early lead—the soldiers—who were obviously taking no chances—kept up the attack in a most determined fashion—only the civilian team's sound defence—in which Cohen, Corton and Telang were outstanding—keeping the goals back.

'INSPIRED' DAY

But Whittaker—who seemed to be having an 'inspired' day—was proving too uncontrollable for the Caltex 'anchor-men'—who were finding it quite a problem to cope with his clever zig-zag manoeuvring—which again bore fruit ten minutes later—when eluding defender after defender in dazzling style the military 'spearhead' beat Cohen all ends up with a well-timed deceptive angular flick—to further cement the South Lancs' position. (2—0).

'LULL' IN THE 'STORM'

The soldiers—now slackened the pace—and the Oilmen taking advantage of this 'lull in the storm' braced up and returned to the attack—their fast left-winger Karunakar—often spelling danger with his hectic stray sprinting and accurate centring—which however was not utilised due to the Caltex inner trio being too slow on their feet. But the nearest the Oilman came to scoring was when Warnock effected a rather risky save off a half-volley from Murugesh—dropped dangerously in the goalmouth—and the breather came with the soldiers two 'well-deserved' goals up.

MILITARY RESUME ATTACK

After recess—exchanges were fairly even for first ten minutes—which were productive of uneventful up and down ball swinging. With the progress of the game—however—the soldiers warmed up and soon took charge of affairs—the game from now on being—as far as the territorial advantage went—an exact replica of its counterpart in the earlier half. Whittaker, Daly, Paget and Conway all continued to worry Cohen and his zone-assistants—with their threatening 'short-tapping' and opportune rushing, in the penalty area.

DESERVNG WINNERS

In the 15th minute particularly—the soldiers were distinctly unlucky not to further increase their lead—when Whittaker's brilliant header just skimmed the crossbar. Caltex now tried hard to reduce the margin—their quintette putting in a couple of 'determined' concerted runs—but the irrepressible tendency of Martin, Taylor and Murugesh to hold on to the ball too long—combined with the military's sound defence tactics—upset their 'finest' calculations—and full time soon arrived with the "D" Company—deserving winners by the decisive margin of two goals which however—somewhat flatters the Oilmen—there being not the slightest doubt as to the immense superiority of the soldiers on the run of the day's play.

RESULT:

"D" COMPANY SOUTH LANCS.	2 goals
CALTEX	Nil

The teams were:

"D" COMPANY SOUTH LANCS. Warnock, Henderson and Foster, Wilbraham, Hennin and Vernon, Paget, Robson, Whittaker, Daly and Conway.

CALTEX: Cohen, Wilson and Corton, Maartensz, Telang and Middlecoat, Bull, Murugesh, Martin, Taylor and Karunakar.

REFEREE: Mr. Hibbert.

To-day's Match

(Cooperage)

6 p.m. South Lancs. "A" vs. South Kanara.

Bandra C. I. D. Raid Dens At Ghatkopar

BANDRA: June 7.

On receipt of information the District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Kidd, Bandra, deputed the Home Inspector, Mr. Hakim to investigate into the information concerning gaming houses conducted in his jurisdiction at Ghatkopar.

The D.S.P. on the results at the investigation of Mr. Hakim issued 3 warrants for being executed by Circle Police Inspector, Mr. A. J. Henney, Home Inspector Mr. A. Hakim of Bandra C.I.D. and Sub-Inspector R. R. Dhawle of Ghatkopar. Armed with the warrants the following places were raided this morning at 9 a.m.

The Circle Inspector raided Hingwalla Chawl, Ground Floor and First Floor at Chembur Road and arrested (1) Bhaguji Maruti in a room. Several Sutta chits and slates wherein bets were recorded were it is alleged seized and two telephones installed on the first and the ground floor having Nos. 87111 and 87132 were found. The mode of operation it is alleged, was to receive bets by telephone No. 87132 and then to get them recorded to Telephone No. 87111.

The Home Inspector, A. Hakim and S. I. Dhawle raided two cutlery shops situated in Ajariwadi, Ground Floor at Chembur Road. Shops Nos. 31 and 32 were searched and recorded accounts to the extent of several thousands of rupees were found. Cash to the amount of nearly Rs. 200 was also found with the accused. The persons arrested in this raid are: (1) Dharamsi Kalyanji. (2) Chatrabhuj alias Babu son of Dharamsi. (3) Amritlal Popatlal, and (4) Chhaganlal Karsandas. At the time when the raid was carried out the accused were found paying Valan.

It took fully three hours to search the premises. A large police force had to be requisitioned and they surrounded the building and kept watch from morning. The accused were bailed out by Ghatkopar Police Officer.

City Health Returns

The health returns of Bombay during the 22nd week of 1939, i.e., week ended 3rd June 1939, were as under:—

The total mortality 490 was 12 more than in the last week and the death rate registered was 21.9 on the census population of 1931 which compares favourably with that for the 22nd week of 1938, viz., 622 and the death rate 27.8. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 579 and the death rate 25.9

Out of the total deaths, 123 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 9 attacks (including two imported—one each from Marwar and Kalyan) and 7 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 5 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-spinal fever caused one attack and one death.

The number of live births registered during the week was 668 as against 683 for the 22nd week of 1938 and 640 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1934-1938).

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a. m keep fit! 8-10 Bhavgeets 8-20 News in English 8-30 Gujarati Garbas 8-45 Light Selection 12-30 Wahidanbai of Agra 1-0 p. m. Radio Orchestra 1-10 Azmat Husain 1-30 Lunch Hour Music 3-30 Light Music 4-15 Duets 6-0 P V. Amberkar 6-15 Master Shridhar 6-25 Kusum Shroff & sisters 6-35 Sazon-ki-Jhankar 6-45 G N Joshi 7-0 Wit and Nitwit (Marathi) 7-15 Azmat Husain 7-35 Mohammad Umar Khan 7-45 Story Telling: by Evelyn Wood 8-0 G N Joshi 8-15 Ap ka Khat mila 8-30 Wahidanbai of Agra 8-55 Local news and announcements 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-15 News in English 9-35 South sea serenaders 9-45 Dunstan Roberts: Bass 9-55 The South sea serenaders 10-10 Enrico Caruso 10-20 Eileen Hobro Jones 10-30 Epilogue

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a. m. & 12-30 to 2-30 & 3-30 to 4-30 as in Bombay 1

61.43 metres (4,880) kc/s)

6-0 Kusum Shroff & sisters 6-10 Tunes from Talkies 6-20 Flute recital 6-30 song in Shankara 6-40 P V Amberkar 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1 9-35 G N Joshi 9-55 AIR Quartet 10-0 Azmat Husain 10-30 Epilogue

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

7-30 a. m Ram Chandra Kushaba Gulaoni of Gwalior 7-50 Sitar and Sarangi 7-55 Majidanbai.

1-0 p. m. Mixed melodies 6-10 p. m. S. D. Batish 6-25 Majidanbai 6-45 Bai. Azambai 6-55 Ram Chandra Kushaba Gulaoni of Gwalior 7-30 For Villagers 8-0 Urdu Books review (Hindustani) from Lucknow) 8-15 S D Batish 8-25 P S Mukerji 8-30 Ramchandra Kushaba Gulaoni of Gwalior 8-50 Songs from the stage 9-35 Majidanbai 9-45 Matters of moment by Hon. Harold Nicolson, 10-0 S D Batish 10-15 Majidanbai

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-30 a. m. & 1-0 p. m. Light orchestral music 1-30 D'ye Ken John Peel

60.43 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi 1 6-10 Ram Chandra Kushaba Gulaoni of Gwalior 6-30 Delhi Radio Orchestra 6-35 S D Batish 6-55 Majidanbai 7-15 to 7-30 as in Delhi 1 7-30 S D Batish 7-45 Filmi Gane 8-5 Haider Husain 8-15 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1 9-45 Inayatbai Dheruwali 10-0 Ram Chandra Kushaba Gulaoni of Gwalior 10-30 Late News.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-30 a. m. & 1-0 to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 7-30 as in Delhi 1 7-30 to 8-15 as in Delhi 2 8-15 to 9-45 as in Delhi 1 9-45 to 10-0 as in Delhi 2 10-0 to 10-30 as in Delhi 1

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p. m. Sain Bakht Jamal Qawwal 6-15 Rashk-I-Jahan of Cawnpur 6-35 Siraj Ahmad 6-45 Ata Muhammad 7-0 Sain Bakht Jamal Qawwal 7-15 Duets 7-30 Rashk-I-Jahan of Cawnpur 7-45 Ata Muhamad 8-0 for countryside 8-30 Interlude 8-45 Rashk-I-Jahan 9-35 Sports Causerie by G. D. Sondhi 9-50 Sain Bakht Jamal Qawwal 10-5 Rashk-I-Jahan of Cawnpur.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7-0 to 10-30 p.m. relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p. m.)

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)

2-0 p.m. Venu Gana Sikhamani Palladam Sanjeeva Rao: Flute. 2-15 Half-hour with Classicists 2-45 Veena 6-0 For Villages 6-30 M. Kannappa Pillai and G. Pillai of Keeranur: Nagaswaram 7-0 Forest wealth of South (Tamil) by K R Venkatrama Iyer 7-15 Rustic Idyll 7-30 Shrimati C. Meenakshi 8-0 M Kannappa Pillai and G C Pillai 8-45 Shrimati C Meenakshi Vocal. 9-15 News & Weather Report.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. Once Popular. H. M. King-Emperor's birthday. 12-30 p. m. John Phillips and his Orchestra. 1-25 Market Rates in English. 1-30 For You, Madam! 1-50 Gramophone Record. 1-55 Mahila-Majlis: A playlet. 5-0 First Div. Football League Match, by Bertie Meyer. 6-10 Ful Mohammud. 6-30 Abbasuddin Ahmed. 6-50 Hemen Das Gupta. 7-0 Mrinal Kanti Ghose. 7-25 Vidya Seth. 7-45 Harimati. 8-5 Society and Literature, by S. R. Chowdhury. 8-20 Durgadas Banerjee. 9-10 Ernest Millane: Baritone. 9-30 Port of Calcutta, by C. F. Hooper. Night in Hawaii. 10-10 Medley of Patriotic Songs. 10-20 Pageant of National songs.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 to 9-5 As in Calcutta 1. 9-5 Tarapada Lahiri. 9-25 Satya Chowdhuri. 9-45 For Assamese Listeners. 10-10 Kankavati.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Pachchobai of Cawnpur. 6-15 Dulah Mian. 6-30 Krishnabai. 6-50 You asked for these. 7-0 Pachchobai of Cawnpur. 7-15 Abdul Karim Khan Saheb. 7-25 Krishnabai. 7-45 Panghat Par. 7-55 Ashraf Khan. 8-0 New Urdu Books (Hindustani). 8-15 Tan Paltas. 8-30 Dulah Mian. 8-45 Readings from Fasana-i-Azad. 8-55 Bhajan. 9-40 Science Leads to Atheism. Discussion between D. D. Sabnis and Harold Williams. 9-55 Dulah Mian. 10-5 Pachchobai of Cawnpur. 10-25 Krishnabai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

5-0 p.m. Adhikarla Narasinga Rao: Vocal. 5-30 R. Sethurama Iyer: Flute. 6-0 Adhikarla Narasinga Rao: Vocal. 6-25 Miss A. Mathews: Veena. 6-45 Carnatic Orchestra: Sriranjani. 7-0 Mrigasira Pravesam (Telugu). 7-10 Carnatic Orchestra. 7-15 Brave Music. 7-30 Musiri Subramanya Iyer: Vocal. 8-30 V. Sethuramiah: Violin. 8-55 Denizens of Underworld. By N. Ganeswara Rao. 9-30 Music you ought to know. 10-5 Club Alindard (All Negro Show). 10-30 Epilogue

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-0 Ramadas Kirtan by Kumari Sarada. 6-5 Market Rates and announcements in Telugu. 6-10 A Humorous Skit in Telugu. 6-20 Talkie Tunes by Kumari Sarada. 6-25 More Value for Eggs. A talk in Telugu. 6-35 Ballads by Prayaga Narasimha Sastry. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Shrimati N. Nagaratnammal: Vocal.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 York Bowen. 7-45 Lucky Dip (Twentieth Ed.). 8-30 Trooping Colour. 9-0 Music for Dancing. 9-30 News. 9-45 Matters of Moment. By Hon. Harold Nicolson. 10-0 Irish Love Story in Song. 10-25 Sports News and Market Notes.

Final Discourse On Ramayana To-day

A correspondent writes:—

The South Indian Residents of Matunga have been enjoying for the past one month a very rare treat of High Class Music and devotional songs by Bhagawata Chudamani Brahmasree Ennappadam Venkataram Bhagawather, who has been giving a recital of the immortal and epic story of Ramayana in a series of seventeen Harikatha Kalakshepams.

The emotional way of the learned Bhagawather's rendering of songs and Slokas in his rich and melodious voice has fine appeal.

The series of discourses will be concluded to-day (Thursday) with "Sri Ramachandra Pattabhishekam" from 5 p.m. to 7 7 p.m. (S.T.)

Grand Variety Entertainment

SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL

Sunday, 11th June, 1939
From 3 To 7 P. M.

WONDERFUL FEATS OF DHANURVIDYA
(Art of Archery)
STOPPING OF PULSE & HEART
BY
PROF. SATYAPAL

DIVINE KATHAK DANCES
BY
KUMARI JAIKOOMARI DEVI AND MASTER HIRALAL
Pupils Of Jailalji Of Jeypore

INSTRUMENTAL & VOCAL MUSIC
BY MR. P. R. KAPOOR AND HIS COMPANY OF
ALARAKHI BAI, MASTER SADIK AKHTAR, MASTER EKBAL AND OTHERS

Instrumental Music will include Sarode, Pakhavaj, Harmonium, Tabla, Sarangi, Jaltarang, Violin, Clarionet And Banjo.

SITAR SPECIALIST
Prof. S. G. Mohiuddin, Pupil of Hafiz Ali Khan will give a display of Sitar, accompanied by Tabla By Gajanano.

PROF. GOPAL SINH
will give a display of Guitar accompanied by Pakhavaj by Professor Madhavsing Parbatsingh

Admission Tickets Rs. 5, Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1 and Annas 8.

Tickets can be had from the "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

Battles Songs & Romance

Matinee To-Day at 1-45

Run Riot in Mahalaxmi's

PARESH BANERJI
The Handsomest Hero of 1939

KOKILA
The Lovely Debutante veterans

RAMPYARI AND INDUBALA

Directed by PT. N. VYAS

PREMSAGAR
AT
MINERVA

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10.

You Will be Delighted With It!

ELECTRIC SUPPLY IN KALYAN

Deadlock Ended

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, June 7.

The long-standing deadlock between the Kalyan Municipality and the Electric Supply Company over the execution of a fresh contract for street lighting ended yesterday, when the Municipal General Board in its meeting presided over by Mr. M. P. Oka, passed unanimously, the terms of the proposed contract, according to which the municipality is to pay to the company Rs. 4,000 annually for lighting 320 lamps with a minimum of 25,000 units to be consumed within 2,500 hours in a year. The contract is to remain in force for five years.

Most of the credit for this happy termination of the dispute goes to Mr. Hams, Electrical Engineer to the Government of Bombay, who intervened and brought about the settlement much to the relief of the overtaxed rate-payers. For several years past this municipality used to spend about Rs. 15,000 annually for its lighting. The terms of the contract will be now embodied in a document on the receipt of Governmental sanction.

ROAD CONCRETISED.

Recently the Municipality spent Rs. 14,000 for concretising half a mile of road from the Railway Station to the Municipal Office, thus saving the agonies of thousands of daily passengers who had to wade through mud during the monsoons while going to the Railway Station.

RECEPTION TO SUBHAS

It is gathered that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, ex-President of the Congress, will be arriving in the city about the 19th instant from Lahore, where he is to preside over a Students' Conference.

Arrangements are being made in the city to accord a reception to him.

The "Forward Bloc" in the City is understood to have approached the various Congress Committees, Labour and students' organisations and other bodies with a request to co-operate in the public reception to Mr. Bose.

It is also likely that the All-India Leftist Conference will meet in the city on the 22nd and 23rd instant before A.I.C.C. meeting.

ROYAL OPERA

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

To-day MATINEE 1-45 p.m.

Royal' Jewel No. 8 in COLOURS

Mother India

Now in Non-Stop 20TH WEEK

The Film That Bombay 'Religiously' Worships

'ZENANA' Show To-morrow at 1-45 p. m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The GILBERT & SULLIVAN Opera

THE MIKADO

ALL IN TECHNICOLOUR with

KENNY BAKER, JEAN COLIN

Also The DERBY 1939.

NEXT SAT.

"THE 3 MUSKETEERS

EROS DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M 'Ph. 22519.

LAST DAY

Paramount's greatest romantic comedy hit of the season!

Claudette Colbert
Don Ameche

IN

"MIDNIGHT"

DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT!

TO-MORROW

Deanna Durbin

In Her Latest & Best Film

"3 SMART GIRLS GROW UP"

Book Early. 'Ph. 22519.

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.

TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

TO-MORROW!

GRAND FIRST ANNIVERSARY ATTRACTION!

starring JOAN CRAWFORD with JAMES STEWART

LEW AYRES · LEWIS STONE

and "THE INTERNATIONAL ICE FOLLIES"

with Bess Ehrhardt · Roy Shipstad · Eddie Shipstad and Oscar Johnson · Screen Play by Leonard Praskins, Florence Ryerson and Edgar Allan Woolf

Directed by Reinhold Schunzel · Produced by Harry Rapf

A Metro Goldwyn Mayer release

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 6, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 19, 1358
Parsi: Beh 6, 1308
Hightide: 3-22; 15-59
Lowtide: 9-06; 22-32
Sunrise: 6h. 1m
Sunset: 7h. 15m
King's Birthday: Bank closed. Public holiday.

NEW ERA SCHOOL

The school reopens on the 9th of June after Holidays at 10-45 a.m. as usual

KING GEORGE ENGLISH SCHOOL

Out of 65 who appeared at the Matriculation Examination this year, 62 passed. The percentage of passes comes to 95.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Telegrams to and from Calcutta are subject to heavy delay due to disturbances of telegraph lines.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and Unregistered Packet Mails and Superscribed Regd. and Unregd. letters and postcards for Mauritius and all Correspondence for Reunion per Extra s.s. "Christian Huygens" via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 10th and 9 a.m. on Sunday the 11th instant.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 3rd June 1939 was 336; of these 215 were males and 121 females"

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The 76th meeting of the musical Art Society will be held on Saturday, June 10, at 9-30 p.m. at Laxmibaug, Bhatwadi of Girgaum when Pt. Omkarnath Thakur will entertain the gathering with vocal music

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH

Free Hindi classes are being regularly held in the premises of the Workmen's Institute compound, Social Service League, Parel on Sunday between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Mr. T. E. Streatfield Secretary, Captain F. D. Richardson, Captain G. D. Chetwode and Captain P. Arkwright Aides-de-Camp arrived at Government House Ganeshkhind from Ootacamund.

MUNICIPAL INSPECTION ROUND

The Chairman and Members of the Improvements Committee will assemble in front of the Excelsior Cinema Theatre, at the junction of Ravelin Street and Bastion Road, Fort, to-morrow (Friday), at 7-21 a.m. (B.T.) and after inspection of certain plots proceed to inspect the following B.I.T Chawls at Mandvi Koliwada, Chandanwadi and Princess Street.

WORLI RESIDENTS' "AT HOME" TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT.

The Hon. Secretary of the Worli Residents' Association, writes:—

With a view to revive the cherished memory of the last Session of the Indian National Congress held at Worli, over which Babu Rajendra Prasad presided, the President of the Worli Residents' Association will be "At Home" to Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, when he returns to the City again at "Raote House", Worli.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

A free Hindi class has been opened in the Maratha High School, Opera House, and is being held on Tuesday and Thursday between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m.

Hindi classes have been reopened in the Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi and are being held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday between 4-45 and 5-45 p.m.

Sharada Sadan Free Hindi classes are now being held in the new premises of the Sharada Sadan School opposite Ambewady Post Office, Girgaon on Sunday morning.

BELGIAN CONGO DEPUTATION

Mr. Parweshali Rashid Bhamani writes:

With reference to the news appearing in your issue of the 6th instant saying that Mr. Kirti Krishna Ladia and Mr. Darweshali R. Bhamani representatives of the Indian Association, Usumbura (Belgian Congo) saw Babu Rajendra Prasad, I have to inform you that I and Mr. G. C. Ishmail had come to India forming a deputation and since Mr. Ishmail has returned to Africa sometime back I am the only representative of the Indian Association of Usumbura. Mr. Kirti Krishna Ladia was working here as my assistant or secretary only

PRINCIPLES OF FORMULATION

"The Principles of Rate Fixing" formed the subject of an interesting talk by Mr. A.L. Guilford to the apprentices, who have come to Bombay for practical training in the B.E.S.T. Company, at a meeting held on Wednesday evening in the Conference Hall of Electric House.

Mr. Guilford first analysed the costs which enter into the supply of electrical energy. He divided these into two groups consisting of fixed charges and running charges and then described the application of these cost figures to various types of loads. In this connection he observed that as the supply of electrical energy is to be regarded as a service rather than the sale of a commodity, it was neither possible nor desirable to base the charges on quantity alone; different applications involve different treatment

In conclusion, Mr. Guilford analysed some of the peculiar aspect of electric supply problems in Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Flying Down to Rio" Daily at 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Mikado" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bari-Didi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Sant Tukaram" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Kick". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Leather Face". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Premsagar" Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"The Mill" Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Adhikar". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Baji Prabhu Deshpande". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Dodge City". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE DEBATE

A public debate will be held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House to-day (Thursday), night at 8-30 in Hindusthani.

The subject is "students should participate in politics", and will be proposed by Mr. Fyzee and opposed by Mr. Maulvi

HOME NURSING CLASS FOR WOMEN

Under the auspices of the People's Ambulance Training Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, a Home Nursing Class for women will commence from Sunday next (11th inst.) at 2 p.m. on the premises of the Lady Willingdon Building, opposite Metro Cinema, Dhobitalao

The course consists of about 16 lectures once a week on every Sunday from 2 to 3 p.m No fees are charged. The class is open to all women.

TATA'S 'PLANE DAMAGED

MAILS INTACT: RELIEF SENT

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd. writes:—

The northbound Tatas mail plane was damaged while taking off at Ahmedabad to-day The pilot reports that a sudden violent gust of wind struck the machine, tipping the wing tip on to the ground

The machine is damaged but the Pilot is unhurt and the mails in fact. A relief mail plane has been despatched to carry mails onwards to Karachi.

DR. GILDER LEAVES FOR POONA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dr. Gilder left for Poona this morning. Mr. Munshi will be leaving in the course of the day It is likely that they will return to the city in a couple of days to Bombay.

The Prohibition campaign is being intensified. Two lorries fitted with loud speakers are touring the labour area exhorting the labourers to give up drink in their own interests.

Rajputana Muslims Committee's Wire To Jodhpur Maharaja

The Secretary, Rajputana Muslim Committee, has sent the following telegram to the Maharajah of Jodhpur:—

"Extreme uneasiness caused to Rajputana Muslims Committee owing to Hindu-Muslim tension leading to Jodhpur Muslims being indiscriminately subjected to brutality and four hundred guiltless Muslims arrested.

Praying (i) Justice be done unprejudicially to loyal Muslims, (ii) further arrests be debarred, (iii) the arrested be released unconditionally, and (iv) non-official tribunal may be appointed.

For enquiring and adopting such measures as necessary, for maintaining justice unbiasedly."

Rajadhyaksha G. S. B. Foreign Ed. Fund

(From A Correspondent.)

Applications for Loan Scholarships from persons of the Goud Saraswat Brahman Community desirous of proceeding for higher education to a Foreign Country are invited upto 30th June 1939 by the Rao Bahadur S. V. Rajadhyaksha Goud Saraswat Brahman Foreign Education Society who have at their disposal a sum of Rs. 5,000 for being distributed in one or more Loan Scholarships. Forms of application and copies of extract of rules of the Society may be had from the Honorary Secretaries at 'Garden Reach', Naraven Dabholkar Road, Bombay."

Bombay Printers' League

(From a Correspondent)

A general meeting of all Printers of Kalbadevi Road was held on Sunday at 2 p.m at Laxmi Vijay Press (Kalbadevi Road.). After discussion all printers agreed to establish 'The Bombay Printers' League' for development of the Printing Industry and to solve the difficulties of the printers. Also a committee was appointed to enroll members.

Any Printer who wants to become a member is requested to apply to Lal Printing Press 302 Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 2.

REFORMS IN AUNDH

Premier Consults Gandhiji

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Important matters connected with further reforms in Aundh, it is understood, were discussed by Shrimant Appasaheb of Aundh with Mahatma Gandhi in the course of Tuesday and Wednesday at Birla House. One of these questions relates to a Bill embodying judicial reforms in the State which seems to have been drafted in consultation with Mahatma Gandhi. The Bill is expected to be sponsored in the Aundh Assembly in August if public opinion is found to be in its favour. The Bill seeks to invest Village Panchayats with powers to try civil and criminal cases with the help of the presiding State Judge. The object of the State authorities is to render justice as cheap and as speedy as possible and bring it to the door of the villager. There will be no court fee and pleaders will be completely eliminated.

JUDICIAL REFORM

Mahatma Gandhi's advice seems to have been sought in the matter of this judicial reform. The State authorities are now seeking the opinion of villagers to ascertain whether they consider this reform as beneficial.

Another matter on which Mahatma Gandhi's advice seems to have been sought is regarding credit system for the benefit of the poor agriculturist. According to the scheme drawn up, an agriculturist will be given loan for development of land, free of interest, in exchange for his cattle or grain or yarn in possession of the agriculturist. Besides this, there will be a co-operative store for enabling the peasant to deal in his agricultural produce without being affected by fluctuations in the market.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE ELECTIONS

In the course of his letter addressed to the Registered Graduates, Professor M. R. Paranjpe, Poona has given the following information about himself and his work in the university.

In the quinquennium, 1934-39, I moved for and secured:

In 1934—1 Institution of a separate Board of Studies in Urdu.
2 Reduction of the fee annually levied from Recognised schools, from Rs. 25 to 10.
In 1935—3 Institution of a new degree, "Master of Education", obtainable by research only.
4 Reduction of the fee levied for graduation at the annual convocation. It used to be Rs. 10 or 20; now it is Rs. 10 only including the fee for registration.
5 Supply of marks, to schools and colleges, of all candidates whether they pass or fail.
In 1937—6 Recognition of Hindi as a second language in all Arts Examiantions.
In 1938—7 Provision for reservation of at least a part of the Examination fee if a candidate cannot appear at the Examination owing to illness.
In 1939—8 Twenty-five per cent. reduction in the travelling allowance charges.

Mrs. Raiji For University

Mrs. Jayashri Raiji in the course of her letter to registered graduates says:—

This is to inform you that I am seeking re-election from the Registered Graduates' Constituency to the Senate of the Bombay University, at the ensuing election sometime in June. During the five years I have had the privilege of serving in the Senate, I have lent my support to every progressive cause in the domain of higher education, and I can assure you, if re-elected I shall continue in the same path.

Recently I was elected to the Bombay Municipal Corporation as a representative of the University of Bombay.

Director Kbighley and his film star bride, Geneive Tobin, who passed through Bombay on Wednesday by S.S. Victoria.

Hollywood Told Of Agitation Against Anti-Indian Films

Director And Star Stop In Bombay 'En Route' To Egypt And Europe

CREATOR OF "ROBIN HOOD" WANTS TO MEET MAHATMA

Hollywood heard something about the nation-wide resentment against anti-Indian films like "Gungadin" when local journalists met Director Kleighley and his bride, film star, Geneieve Tobin, at the Taj on Wednesday evening.

BOMBAY REMINDS THEM OF HOLLYWOOD

The two Hollywoodites arrived in Bombay aboard s.s. "Victoria" and left the same evening on their way to Egypt and Europe from where they return to U. S. A. across the Atlantic. They spent two hours driving round the city for which they expressed frank admiration. "Parts of your city", said tall, handsome, Kleighley, reminded me of Wilshire Boulevard in Hollywood". The creator of "The Adventures of Robin Hood" was plainly pleased to hear that his picture had proved such a great success in India.

ANTI-INDIAN FILMS

Most of the time, however, the conversation veered round the Anti-Indian films produced in Hollywood. Mr. Baburao Patel, President of the Film Journalists' Association, exhaustively explained to Mr. Kleighley the sentiments of Indians with regard to films like "The Drum" and "Gungadin". The Hollywood Director was frankly told that in the present temper of resurgent India, combating Imperialism, is not prepared to be slighted and slandered by foreign films. Mr. Kleighley was visibly impressed by the patriotic argument and assured the journalists that at least his studio, Warner Brothers, would never stoop to producing any such picture which might even remotely misrepresent India and her people.

WISH TO MEET MAHATMA

Personally, he had great admiration for India and especially for Mahatma Gandhi. He was sorry to have arrived in Bombay just after the Mahatma had left the city. He might come to India in the near future solely to see Gandhiji.

FILM OF RECEPTION TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

The mammoth crowds who accorded a rousing reception in Bombay to Babu Rajendra Prasad, President, Indian National Congress, came to life on the silver screen at the Roxy Cinema, at a premiere show on Wednesday morning.

The film was taken by the Bombay Talkies Limited, and both the photography, and sound effects are excellent. The President is there, real as life, loaded with boquets and garlands, presented to him on behalf of various assotiations and business communities. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, along with numerous Congress office-bearers, Desh Sevikas, Volunteers, and others, have been caught by the eye of the camera.

The film of the procession was followed by the picture "Bhabi."

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Acharya Kripalani and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai were present at the show.

Jam Saheb Opens Bhilka House

Distinguished citizens of Bhilka State attended the opening ceremony of the Bhilka House by H. H. the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar on Wednesday evening.

His Highness, made a short speech, remarking that the connection between Nawanagar and Bhilka was centuries old and it gave him great pleasure to perform the opening ceremony. He wished the house of Bhilka perpetual prosperity.

Vocal and instrumental music was provided and the party proved to be enjoyable.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The Vile Parle Night School is now active again. On Saturday this night school with the support of the Adult Education Association held an educational cinema show at the premises of the Goklibai High School.

The film exhibited was one depicting life in Manchukuo which was followed by one showing the process of digestion.

The interval between the exhibition of the two films was devoted to a very lively debate on "Prohibition."

Judging from the gathering I feel that such methods of education among the poor and the ignorant should be encouraged in every suburban area.

EATING HOUSES.

The Bandra Municipality recently organised a check over their eating houses, but since then nothing further has been done and those eating houses, which through fright of being fined had bettered themselves, are now in a deplorable condition.

MAHIM CAUSEWAY.

Since the Monsoon is now arriving soon. I feel the usual warning of caution to motorists crossing the Cause way must be sounded.

The Causeway is being widened but I have my doubts of it being completed for another few months.

During the last monsoons the Causeway, owing to its narrowness, has been responsible for many accidents and if this year that record has not to be registered every care must be taken by motorists to drive slowly.

USED TO WAKE UP WITH A HEADACHE

Now Fresh And Lively Every Morning

FINDS KRUSCHEN "A GREAT HELP"

Here is a man who woke up every morning with a dull headache. Imagine the gloom that prevailed at breakfast time—no cheerful "Good Morning" from him! Then Kruschen transformed his days. Read his letter:—

"I used to wake up in the morning with a dull headache. A year ago, I started taking Kruschen Salts regularly. To-day, I wake up fresh and lively and can do my day's work without any exertion. I find Kruschen Salts a great help, and have not been so healthy for a long time. I can recommend Kruschen for anyone suffering from headaches and constipation, and for putting new life into you. I have just bought another three bottles, and intend to continue with Kruschen for the rest of my life."—E.P.

Dull headaches such as E.P. suffered from can nearly always be traced to a disordered stomach, and to the unsuspected retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them from forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salts bring swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen Salts aids Nature to cleanse your body completely of all clogging waste matter.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

THE CAPITOL

Daily at 4-45, 7-30 & 10 p.m.

SANT TUKARAM

Also

OPENING OF INDIA BUILDING BY SARDAR PATEL

NEXT SATURDAY

MOTHER INDIA

COME & CELEBRATE H. M THE KING EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY TO-DAY

Special Matinee at 1-45 P.M.

New Theatres' Latest Social

"BARI-DIDI"

Fourth Successful Week

ROXY

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

IMPERIAL

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY MATINEE 1-45 P.M.

AJANTA'S SCREEN-EPIC that has taken Bombay by STORM!

"THE MILL OR MAZDUR"

THE PICTURE THAT WAS BANNED

Featuring this Galaxy of STARS:—

BIBBO

P. JAIRAJ

EHUDO ADVANI,

NAYAMPALLY

TARABAI

"THE MILL OR MAZDUR"

Dealing with the Lives of Millions ALL OVER THE WORLD!

Produced by BOMBAY TALKIES

SHOWING from TO-DAY

THE LATEST NEWS-REEL of the ARRIVAL, RECEPTION & PROCESSION in Bombay this week of

Babu RAJENDRA-PRASAD

The Congress-President!

(1) The Hon'ble Mr. PATIL, (Bombay Minister)
(2) The Hon'ble Dr. SAYAD MAHOMED (C. P. Minister)
(3) The Hon'ble Mr. GIRI, (Minister, Madras).
(4) Mr. K. B. OBEDULLA, (Minister, Hyderabad)
(5) Mr. QUERESHI, (Minister, BHOPAL)

Will Attend TO-DAY'S 7-15 P.M. SHOW of The "MILL"

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1939

PLANNED RECONSTRUCTION

At a time when National Planning is engaging the attention of all thinking Indians and the National Planning Committee is meeting in Bombay to prepare a plan for the whole of India the publication of "A Plan of Provincial Reconstruction" by Dr. Syed Mahmud (Kitabistan, Allahabad; pp 302; price Rs. 3) will be warmly welcomed by all interested in this subject. Dr. Mahmud does not write as an expert economist or industrialist. He does something equally necessary. He writes as a practical administrator. To write in this capacity he is specially qualified. To his reputation as a prominent Congress leader and scholar he has very recently added that of an administrator as Minister for Education, Development and Employment, Bihar. Though his book deals primarily with Bihar, his main conclusions apply to all India. He has drawn his basic facts and figures from numerous authoritative sources, official and non-official. And he has freely consulted expert economists like Prof. K. T. Shah, whose contribution to the book, he says, "is so considerable that in fact but for some differences in the fundamental outlook, I would question my own right to appear as the sole author of this work, since many constructive suggestions and many parts of the general reasoning are his."

The Objective And The Means

Dr. Mahmud's book is very wide in its scope, though it deals mainly with economic reconstruction. After describing, in a brief introduction the general conditions of life in India, he takes stock of the "assets and liabilities" of his province, that is, of its great natural resources and the difficulties that prevent their full exploitation. This stock-taking is so designed as to convince even a sceptic that there are big possibilities in the province provided that the plan of reconstruction is thoroughly comprehensive, dealing with every sphere of life that affects production even indirectly, e.g., public health and education. Emphasising the fact that the objective of all sound planning in India is to increase the purchasing power of agriculturists, the author proceeds to show that "this end cannot be achieved without rationalisation of agriculture." And from this point of view he concludes that "small size of holdings and the impossibility of making them large enough to enable us to utilise even the existing resources to the greatest advantage, not to speak of introducing scientific farming, on modern lines, make co-operative cultivation an imperative economic necessity." With co-operative cultivation, he adds, "we can not only make agriculture progressive and much more productive, but reorganise the entire life of our villages and blaze many new trails without giving our people rude and disturbing shocks." But co-operative cultivation, though "a cardinal feature of the whole scheme," is hardly possible on any appreciable scale unless "the various survivals of the past which now inhibit our economic development are made harmless and cease to obstruct progress." Hence become necessary the proposals for the redemption of the landlords' and cultivators' debts, "the acquisition of the landlords' rights and conversion of the money-lender into a public functionary for the distribution of rural credit under public regulation and control."

The Role Of The State

Agriculture, though our largest industry, cannot, even when rationalised, suffice to relieve our unemployment. Indeed, intensive scientific cultivation with better machinery will add to our surplus labour and this very fact, apart from several others, "makes the development of industries, large and small, absolutely essential." In the chapter on Industries the author makes many valuable suggestions for the promotion of industries, both large scale and small scale; and the suggestions include the nationalisation of public utility undertakings. Not the least important part of the book is that which emphasises "the necessity of initiative and action on the part of the State." The State, says the author, should be the central organ for the inauguration and development of industries. "It should plan, initiate, co-ordinate and control. It should assume responsibility for raising our teeming millions from the present subhuman level to a level which may be compatible with the dignity and beauty and real significance of life." It is in accordance with such an ideal of the role of the State that Dr Mahmud has formulated his own suggestions for the economic reconstruction of his province. They will be found valuable by all Indians, though not all his suggestions will be acceptable to everyone or even to every Congressman. In an appreciative foreword to the book Dr. Rajendra Prasad says: "If our Ministry is able to carry into execution even a part of the plan adumbrated in the book it will have served the province well." The same may be said of every other Ministry, though different provincial plans must differ to some extent to suit local conditions.

Ultimatum To Britain

It is absurd that a responsible British Military Attache in China like Colonel Spear and his colleague, Lieutenant Cooper, who went in search of the former because of his knowledge of the language, should be guilty of espionage. The Japanese accusation is simply ridiculous. But it is not unintelligible. Japan is in desperate straits. Her militarists are determined to bully and blackmail regardless of consequences. One of the reasons why the Japanese have detained the British officers threatening proceedings for espionage, is, we believe, to reinforce their recent demands on the Powers in regard to the Foreign concessions. And it is in connection with these demands that what amounts to an imperious order has been communicated to the British Government in the latest note. The British authorities in the Tientsin Concession have quite rightly declined to hand over to the Japanese the men accused of murdering Mr. Cheng Shi-Kang until the production of further evidence. Thereupon, the Japanese have issued an impudent ultimatum to surrender these men by noon on Thursday. This impudence deserves to be firmly rejected. And equal firmness is called for in connection with the arrests of the British officers. If Britain does not stand up to Japan now, there will be no limit to the latter's demands upon her and other Powers.

Encourage Hindustani

The next meeting of the Bombay University Senate will consider Prof. K. T. Shah's resolution requesting the Syndicate, Academic Council and other University authorities concerned "to consider the advisability and feasibility of introducing Hindustani as an additional language to be studied, wherever possible and advisable, as a compulsory subject in all courses of studies from the Matriculation Examination onwards leading up to graduation in the Faculty of Arts, and report at an early date to the Senate." We trust there will be no opposition to the proposal at this stage at least. It is also necessary for the University to give special encouragement to the kindred languages, Hindi and Urdu, the feeders of Hindustani, by giving them the same status as is given to foreign modern languages like French and German, or dead languages like Latin. Indeed, the University may well go further and place all the recognised languages of the province on the same level as the classical languages and foreign modern languages.

Special News

(By Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, May 25.

Eire is being flooded by Nazi anti-British propaganda from "Union of World Veracity" (Archie Bald) of Hamburg.

Dublin being pressed to ban it in the mails.

* * * *

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald will be in the head-line once again.

This time it will be his new plan to "appease" De Valera.

He proposes to have a Union between the two countries under President Hyde.

* * * *

Friends of Sir John Simon are engaged in a hard fight to secure his succession to the Premiership, when Mr. Chamberlain quits that office. His rival in the National Liberal group is Hore-Belisha.

It is recalled that when the National Government was formed by Ramsay MacDonald there was an unwritten agreement that all three parties—Conservative, Liberal and Labour (the two "National" sections, of course) should have a turn.

* * * *

Hitler's delegation in Tibet are striving hard to buy up to concession on oil that has just been found.

British interests, as usual, are also in the field. The general belief is that the Fuehrer will be forestalled.

* * * *

The Fuehrer has asked Himmler to discover a plot against him in Prague.

The plot will be duly produced in a week or two. Then Hitler will dissolve the present Protectorate and incorporate both Bohemia and Moravia in the Reich

* * * *

Several former Cabinet Ministers are to back Lord Stonehaven, ex-Chief of the Conservative Party organisation, in opposing Mr. Chamberlain's suggestion that Germany's colonies be handed back

They include Lord Harlech, Mr. L. S. Amery and Lord Wolmer.

* * *

Nuns in several parts of Austria are being given three weeks by the Nazi authorities to get out of their convents.

If they refuse, they are warned that fake charges of immorality will be brought against them. Following that the treasures in their nunneries will be confiscated.

* * * *

Mussolini's generals do not trust Hitler, even if the Duce does—and that is daily growing more doubtful. When Mussolini told them that a German military mission from the German General Staff was to inspect Italy's defences, they implored him not to let the Germans see their main Brenner defences.

Mussolini agreed. For if those forts are ever used they will only be against one foe—Germany. And the Germans might ask why Mussolini had to fortify with so much steel and concrete against his own dearest friends.

* * *

Following the Italo-German military agreement, Italy and Germany divided up "the task".

Italian armament factories are closing down. The production of armaments will be taken over by Germany. Italy's task will be to provide the German armament industry with raw stuffs and to increase her food production to the utmost limit.

From Italian soil production will be increased to such an extent that Duce would be able to send to the Fuehrer important part of his foodstuffs.

* * * *

The Egyptian Ambassador in London, Dr. Hassan Nashat Pasha, has received instructions from Cairo to see M. Maisky, as soon as he returns to London.

The Pasha wants to establish closer diplomatic relations with the Reds.

* * * *

King Zog and Queen Geraldine have decided to make England their home.

They will reach London in the course of the next two or three weeks.

* * * *

The visit of King Victor Emmanual to Berlin is off. Axis diplomats say it was never on.

However, actually the Third Secretary of the Italian Embassy in Berlin was looking round Berlin last week for plate and porcelain to entertain on a royal scale. One or two people had enough. Neurath had 200 pieces. Goebbels had 250. Goering, to general surprise, had not enough. But he beat the other two in the matter of medals. He had more medals than those of both of them put together.

What Nazis Have Designed For Colonial Peoples

By The Hon. Ivor Montagu

The conditions in which the Imperial democratic movements are operating have changed during the course of the last two years. They now not only have to struggle for higher economic political standards for the peoples of the Empire, but also have to wage a most difficult and urgent battle against the efforts of international fascism to penetrate these colonial movements and use them for its own purposes.

The fascist Axis has been seizing strategic points against the democracies during this period and sees in the colonial freedom movement an admirable weapon which it can turn against the British and French Empires. One of the great advantages offered to the Axis agents is the fact that the more desperate the situation of a colonial people, the more easy it is for them to subvert its movement for freedom and use it for Axis purposes. The abysses of danger opening up before the colonial peoples which may be tempted to accept fascist assistance can be understood after the slightest study of official fascist policy in relation to "non-Aryan" peoples of all types.

German Methods Of Colonial Administration

Under the auspices of the *Reichs-Kolonialbund* a colonial training camp has been established at Letten, near Nuremberg. This highlight from Col. Koeni's opening speech is worth studying. "Thanks to the Fuehrer's policy the reconquest of our colonies is now as good as certain."

Professor Keetschau, noted "fascist," thus stressed the methods of future colonial administration: "Natives will have to be strictly segregated from European culture. As an inferior race they must be dominated by Germans who, as a *herrenvolk*—master-people—are destined to rule over them."

What the natives can expect from any German administration is clearly indicated in a pamphlet "The Colonial Question and Racial Thougnt," recently published by the Racial-Political Office of the Nazi party. The author of this document is Dr. Guntner Hecht, a high official in the department, whose views can be regarded as authoritative. He declares that the German racial law would be extended to the colonies which may be transferred to the Reich. Natives would not be allowed to leave the territories for Europe either as servants or workers or soldiers or students. Higher schools and universities would, in principle,, be closed to them. Nor would they be allowed to attend theatres, cinemas, or other places of European amusement.

Hitler On Negroes

In asserting that no man of colour can ever attain the cultural level of the white man Dr. Hecht is simply repeating the belief of his Nazi master. Herr Hitler wrote: "From time to time it is brought to notice that a Negro has become a lawyer, teacher, tenor, or the like. This is a sin against all reason; it is criminal madness to train up a born semi-ape to become a lawyer. It is a sin against the Eternal Creator to train up Hottentots and Kaffirs to intellectual professions." (P. 479, German edition).

Hitler's view of the Negro peoples is further elaborated in "Mein Kampf" as follows: "In each negro...is the latent brute and primitive man who can be tamed neither by centuries of slavery nor by an extreme varnish of civilization. All assimilation, all education, is bound to fail on account of the racial inborn features of the blood...Of course, most of the Negroes that are lynched do not merit any respect."

But, of course, the fascist view of "inferior peoples" is not confined to the Negro races. It is based on a determination to exploit all weaker peoples, no matter of what race. In Chapter 14 of "Mein Kampf" he writes: "We are particularly (*insbesendere*) not the police protectors of the 'poor little nations', but the soldiers of our own," and later he says: "The Aryan race—often in absurdly small numbers—overthrow alien nations, and, favoured by the numbers of people of lower grade who are at their disposal to aid them, they proceed to develop."

Utilization Of "Inferior Races"

The unlimited promises made by fascist agents to their proposed dupes, whether in Africa, Palestine, India or South America, have, of course, no relation whatever to the actual fate that the Nazis have designed for them. What Hitler writes of the German is true, in his view, of all other peoples. This is his personal view: "The German has not the slightest idea of how people must be misled if adherence of the masses is sought." What his plan for the colonial peoples actually involves may, therefore, be judged better from the following passage than from the Axis propaganda in the countries of the Empire: "One of the most essential pre-requisites for the creation of the higher civilizations was the existence of lower human beings...It is certain that the earliest human civilization was based less on tamed animals than on the utilization of inferior races (*niederer Menschen.*)"

Blowing Up An Empire

South Africa's Government are gravely perturbed by the growth of Nazi propaganda activities among the Union's six million natives. It is reported that there are more than 400 German-born Nazis working among native mine-workers alone.

The evils of British Imperialism are the Nazis' chief theme. The German Foreign Office recently issued instructions to its representatives in South Africa to "concentrate on the natives."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Colonies Offensive Renewed

Addressing German "legionaries" from Spain, Herr Hitler gloated eloquently over the part German volunteers and the German air force played in winning for Franco his rebellion against the constituted Government of Spain Herr Hitler, thanks largely to Mr. Neville Chamberlain, is entitled to his boast. What is, however, particularly noteworthy is that the Fuehrer took the opportunity openly to abuse France and Britain. He accused France and Britain of blackmailing and lying. And he pointedly declared that all this came natural "to a country which is accustomed to stealing colonies." The deliberate reference to colonies is significant. Add to it the declaration of that prominent Nazi Dr. Schacht, re-iterating the claim to colonies and expressing confidence that "very soon arrangements will be made about handing back her colonies to Germany." It is time that the Nazis received a final and quite categorical reply to their demands and suggestions from Britain.

German-Italian Fusion

Elsewhere appears a Rome report of an important decision, which, according to the newspaper "Tevere," was taken at a recent meeting of the Italian and German Under-Secretaries of Air. The "Tevere" is a prominent Fascist paper and, secondly, nothing can appear in any Italian paper which is not to the liking of the Dictator and his administration. Obviously, therefore, the "Tevere" report is quite reliable, and it can be taken for granted that Italian and German air units have been merged into "a single operative structure." This, further lends credence to the suggestion of Madame Tabouis that not the Italian air force alone, but the whole of Italy's military resources are to be brought under German command. The junior partner in the Axis is being gradually, but quite irresistibly, absorbed by the senior. This was to be the inevitable lot of Italy. But the tragedy of this country deserves neither sympathy nor any notice.

Dangers Of Delay

What is noteworthy is the fact of preparations being rapidly completed by Herr Hitler to challenge the anti-aggression Powers, which, he has again virtually announced, he is determined to do. Herr Hitler's speech, coupled with his preparations, render the delay in concluding the Anglo-Russian negotiations a grave menace to Europe and the world. The position is growing irritatingly obscure On the one hand there is the persistent optimism in France —and we believe it is not unjustified; but, on the other, there is the equally persistent leisureliness adopted by British statesmen. The danger of Herr Hitler striking again is growing rapidly. Only Russia's entry, and immediately, can ensure peace, or, in the alternative, victory over the Axis. The Axis is not so weak as some people imagine, and it is progressively adding to its strength. A recent incident in this connection is highly significant. Mr. Chamberlain and his fellow-realists have been foolishly pinning their faith in Spain keeping out of the Axis. That it is entirely misplaced and altogether foolish is plain from the message of Spain's Minister for the Interior to the Commandant of the Italian legionaries. Says Senor Suver, the Minister: "We shall never say farewell to your legionaries, for we are never separate. Our joys and sorrows will henceforth be shared as bonds of brotherhood, fused by blood, will never be severed." Can there possibly be two interpretations of this message?

What A Contrast!

Here is a curious contrast—a British member of Parliament demands an assurance "in the interests of the primitive tribes of India, who depend for their health on spirits distilled from jungle products that the Governors will exercise their special powers conferred upon them and *protect* the Partially Excluded areas from the operation of the Prohibition Acts." On the other hand, several hill tribes like the Bhils are known to be fast giving up, entirely and voluntarily, their habit of drink. The Britisher's deep anxiety for the health of the hill tribes and the latter's own anxiety to be saved from drink suggest a revealing contrast. We shall leave Mr. Wise alone. Decent Englishmen will themselves blush for his hypocrisy. But it does one's heart good to think of the Bhils refusing to touch liquor. It strengthens one's faith that Prohibition is destined to be a success in India wherever else it may have been a failure in the past or, may be, in the future.

Defence Department's Responsibility

According to our Simla correspondent, high military authorities have testified before the Sandhurst Committee to the efficiency of Indian Military Officers and Indianised units. There need never be any doubt on this point if Indian recruits are well chosen and given the requisite training. As regards the fall in the number of candidates for the Dehra Dun Academy, only a few of the causes responsible for it have been brought to the notice of the Committee, namely, the high cost of the Academy training—over Rs. 5,000—invidious distinctions between Indian and European Officers, and the high standard of living which Indian officers are needlessly required to maintain. We believe that the whole method of recruitment is extremely defective as it puts more emphasis on birth than worth and virtually shuts out young men from families which have shown national political leanings. If the authorities concerned fail to get the few recruits for the Academy from among the millions of Indians, they stand self-condemned.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Shanghai: June 6.—Mr. R. M. Tinkler, an Englishman, who was arrested by the Japanese authorities at Pootung yesterday, died this morning after an operation performed by two German and two Japanese naval surgeons in a hospital in Hongkew District, whither he was brought by the Japanese authorities last night.—Reuter.

* * * *

The Bengal Ulema Conference has demanded that the Bengal Government remove the "Black Hole" pillar, which is located in Calcutta.

Impossible. It can't be done for a number of reasons, one of them being that the European Group might retaliate in putting the Government in a real black hole.

* * * *

Replying to "eminent intellectuals" in the country, Srijut Subhas Bose says: ".....It is time for us to distinguish between a split that divides and weakens and a split that paves the way for synthesis and unity."

This is a bit over-intellectual, isn't it?

* * *

ARYAS DO NOT KNOW DEFEAT
Headline.

Heil Hitler!

* * * *

"For years British and French newspapers lyingly stated that we wanted to conquer Spain," Herr Hitler addressing his legionaries from Spain.

And for years the Nazi Press truthfully denied the presence of any German volunteer or airman in Spain, Mr. Chamberlain faithfully agreeing.

* * * *

In a message to the Commander of Italian legionaries, the Spanish Minister of the Interior says: "We shall never say farewell to your legionaries, for we are never separate....."

We always thought so.

* * * *

MEDAL FOR SERVICES IN PALESTINE
EARLY DECISION EXPECTED
—Headlines.

We hope the eminent Nashashibi is not ignored.

In fact he deserved something more than an ordinary medal. How about a "Knighthood" of the Order of the British Empire?

* * * *

The feeling in Paris is that "no major obstacle stands in the way of a successful outcome of the negotiations" between Britain and Russia.

The French are desperately subjecting Mr. Chamberlain to an incessant shower of hints. But the British Premier has still got—his umbrella.

* * * *

Finishing touches are being given in London to "the financial and political agreement arising out of the recent mutual pact" between Britain and Poland.

H'm. That suggests a clue to the difficult problem of the Baltic States.

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FRENCH GOVERNMENT GRANTS SUBVENTION TO CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
—Announces a headline.

Eh? No, not in Morocco, Madagaskar, Indo-China or Syria.

* * * *

Daughter: "But, Daddy, why do you object to my becoming engaged? Is it because of my youth?"

Father: "Yes—he's hopeless."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Dignity begins where boasting ends.

It is useless to advertise for a lost opportunity.

The chronic borrower invariably draws the line at trouble.

Hard labor is a plaster that alleviates the pains of the mind.

He is a poor humorist who is unable to make his butter from the cream of his jokes.

Sometimes a woman marries a man to reform him and sometimes she gets a divorce for the same reason.

Wedgwood Benn's Question On Anglo-Burman Trade Pact

MUIRHEAD'S MOTION FOR EXTENDING BY 6 MONTHS TRADE FACILITIES TO BURMA

LONDON, June 7.

IN the House of Commons Lt. Col. A. J. Muirhead moved an address to the King that in pursuance of the provisions Section 309 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and the Government of India Adaptation of Acts of Parliament, an Amendment order of 1939 be made to form a draft to be laid before Parliament.

Lt.-Col. Muirhead explained that the purpose was to extend for a further five months to November 30, 1939 the period in which goods imported from Burma would be exempted from the Import Duties Act of 1932 the order to allow time for an Anglo-Burman Trade Agreement to be concluded.

He said that the status of Burma under the constitution was such as to make it undesirable that she should permanently remain in her present position. It has not been practicable for Burma and the United Kingdom to come to a trade agreement until the new Anglo-Indian Trade Agreement has been reached but now it is hoped that active negotiations for an Anglo-Burman Agreement will very shortly be undertaken and he hoped that by the new date in this order it will be possible to have completed an Anglo-Burman Agreement though he thought it only fair to issue a warning that for full arrangements under such agreement to come into operation it might be necessary in the future to ask for a further extension.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn said that for the first time Indian tariff had been fixed by certification. He asked "was it intended to arrive at an agreement with the Burma Legislative Assembly or was it intended to adopt the same methods as at Delhi with regard to the Indian Trade Agreement?"

If Tariff in India were to be fixed by an order of the India Office then the hope of India achieving Dominion Status was very seriously postponed. He asked Government to try to achieve a new Anglo-Burman Tariff Agreement by agreement with the elected representatives of the Burmese people.

Lt.-Col. Muirhead replying said that it was rather a hypothetical question and he pointed out that the constitution of Burma did not provide for certification in these cases.

The Rt. Hon. Wedgwood Benn said "So if the Assembly does not agree it will have to impose the old duties on Burmese imports into this country and go without an agreement". Lt.-Col. Muirhead replied "These things are hypothetical and I cannot be expected to say what procedure will be followed a month ahead when an agreement may have been reached."

The House adjourned at 2 a.m. —Reuter.

Fusion Of Italo-German Air Forces

UNDER-SECRETARIES DISCUSS PLANS

ROME, June 6.

Fusion of the German and Italian air forces and choice of objectives were stated by the newspaper "Tevere" to be the main subjects examined by the Italian and German Under-Secretaries of Air at a recent meeting here.

The "Tevere" declares: "Not only must Italian and German air units be merged into a single operative structure but also the two organisations from the point of view of air bases.

"Everybody realises the importance, from the very beginning of hostilities, to strike hard at ports through which France counts on transporting her coloured armies—hers or British—on whose aid she relies as vital necessity; and also at ports through which British home troops may try to cross the channel." Reuter

GOLWALLA CLASSES

(From A Correspondent).

The Golwalla Classes, situated in the Fort, are conducted by the Proprietor and Principal, Mr. Eruch R. Golwalla, who seems to have grasped the needs of the present times, and, for over a quarter century, has supplied successfully and to the satisfaction of his patrons the needs of both the parents and the pupils themselves. "Weak Brains" is not a draw-back in the "Golwalla Classes." The most backward pupils have been known to have made satisfactory progress, and even passed the Matriculation. Mr. Golwalla, having a practical mind, foresaw the needs of the present times, and started another Special Class, known as the 'Business English Class,' in which students, desiring to go early in their paternal business or commerce and trade, are in a speedy manner, taught business correspondence, letter-writing, essay-writing, conversation, writing telegrams and a dozen other useful items, which are of importance to any young man of independent aspirations.

Chamberlain On Russia

(Continued from page 1.)

achieved with the withdrawal of Italians.

Questioned regarding the British Air Service over South Atlantic, Capt. Balfour said that the necessary ground organisation was now being undertaken and it was not proposed to institute regular service until suitable British aircraft was available. He was hopeful that the service will be instituted in 1943.

PALESTINE POLICY

Questioned regarding Government's Palestine Policy, Mr. Chamberlain declared that the Government were satisfied that this was in conformity with the Treaty obligations and the Government would explain its views if required to the League Council.

Mr. MacDonald was also questioned on Palestine and said that the approval of the League Council was only required for any amendment in the Palestine Mandate and in the Government's opinion no amendment was involved by the recently announced policy.—Reuter.

No Hopes Of Respite From Heat

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The hopes of respite from the gruelling heat that were raised by the sharp showers of rain which fell on Tuesday morning and again during the night and this morning have almost completely dispelled.

Matunga which had nearly five cents of rain on Tuesday morning had none at all during the next 24 hours. Colaba has recorded a mere 0.06 cents of rain.

But the showers have had a disturbing effect on the temperature. While the maximum tmperature which stood at 92.3 degrees on Monday rose to 93.9 degrees today, the minimum fell precipitately from 82.9 degrees to 78.6 degrees being one degree below normal.

That accounts for the comparatively cool night that Bombay passed through.

Meanwhile in tram, train and bus the prospects of the monscon are being eagerly discussed and monsoon preparations discussed threadbare.

A raincoat or an umbrella?—is the question discussed. The opponents of the umbrella urge that it is costly, because like the man in the story, one will have to carry three umbrellas; one to forget in the tram, one to forget in the train, and the third in case it rains. It is no doubt true that even the least absent-minded cannot hope to expect a single umbrella to carry them through the monsoon.

The only persons who benefit by this frailty of human memory are the umbrella dealers, who have already begun a roaring trade.

Rumanian 'Iron Guard' Leaders Sentenced

BUKHAREST, June 6.

The Military Court has sentenced to heavy terms of imprisonment the "General Staff" of the Iron Guard most of whom disappeared months ago and some of whom are understood to be in Germany.

Professor Sima the present leader has been sentenced in his absence to six years' imprisonment and a fine of 50,000 lire.

Six other absent chiefs have been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and similar fines while the pilot and observer of the 'plane which crashed at Bukharest Air Port some months ago and was found to be carrying letters to the Iron Guard leaders abroad have been sentenced respectively to three and six years' imprisonment and fines of 10,000 and 50,000 lire.—Reuter.

Died In Rescuing Men In Colliery Fire

LONDON, June 6.

Five persons are officially stated to have lost their lives in a fire which broke out to-day at the Astley Green Colliery, Tyldesley, Lancashire. A number are reported to be missing. Rescue parties have been rushed to the pit.

The manager of the colliery and four other men sacrificed their lives while investigating the fire half a mile below the surface. Four other men were injured but got safely out of the pit.

Before the explosions, which killed and injured the men, the manager discovered that they could not get the fire under control and had telephoned to the pit head to withdraw the men from workings. As a result of his action a thousand men were able to leave safely.—Reuter.

WE DON'T WANT UNASKED HELP

Finland's Warning To Guarantor Nations

HELSINKI, June 7.

"Anybody wishing to help us without our requesting it, will be regarded as an invader and repelled", declared the Foreign Minister M. Erkko in the Diet.

He added that Finland could not accept a guarantee decided on without her sanction.—Reuter.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

The Secretary of the Bombay S.P.C.A. writes:

During the month of April last the Society succeeded in detecting 699 cases of use of unfit animals, 2 cases of carrying fowls suspended by legs and 37 cases of overloading of carts.

Of the 1188 prosecutions instituted convictions were secured in 1128 cases.

Forty-five animals were sent during the month by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals for treatment and 128 animals were treated as out-patients gratis by the Society's Veterinary Inspectors at the various courts.

At Bandra 48 cases of use of unfit animals and 1 case of carrying a fowl suspended by legs were detected and in respect of these 49 prosecutions were instituted. The Society secured convictions in 41 cases.

THE BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

There were 55 animals in the Hospital at the beginning of the month. During the month 188 animals were newly admitted, 134 were discharged cured, 5 were discharged uncured, 25 died leaving 79 animals in the Hospital at the end of the month 436 cases were treated as out-patients.

Aryas And Punjab Govt.s Warning To Press

MALERKOTLA, June 6.

The Arya Samajists of Malerkotla met and passed a resolution regarding the Punjab Governments warning to the Provincial Press as indicative of an intention to encroach upon the liberty of the Press by prohibiting the publication of fair comment, and even news about the happenings in Hyderabad State.

While reminding the Government that the Arya Samaj movement in the province had been absolutely peaceful even in the face of provocation, the meeting assured that the movement will continue to exercise the fullest restraint on all occasions.—United Press.

Lloyd B. Maness, who had a miraculous escape from the submarine 'Squalus', saved the lives of 52 of his fellows and signalled the death warrant for 26 others.

DEATH OF ARRESTED ENGLISHMAN

British Govt. Takes Serious View Of "Tinkler Incident"

LONDON, June 6

The British Government take an extremely serious view of an incident in which R. M. Tinkler an Englishman who was arrested at Pootung yesterday by Japanese authorities and who was employed in a British owned cotton mill died of injuries in hospital. Mr. Tinkler had a head wound from a rifle butt and three stabs in the abdomen and a foot injury.

It is pointed out in London that the Japanese are virtually in control of the mill area and for sometime there have been disturbances among the workers.

Following British protests, an armed British naval guard was mounted over the mill but withdrawn after a few days on a written assurance from Japanese that British lives and property will be protected. Only yesterday the British Ambassador in Tokyo raised the matter with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs drawing attention to the activities of certain Japanese in fomenting strikes and in the absence of steps by Japanese to preserve law and order.

A Tokyo Cable states: Japanese spokesman's version of "Tinkler affair" states that the fight broke out between 400 non-strikers and strikers. When the Japanese marines were about to take the ringleaders to Headquarters the Briton suddenly fired on them.—Reuter.

Victim Of Fight Between Chinese Strikers And British Staff

SHANGHAI, June 7.

R. M. Tinkler an English man who was arrested by the Japanese authorities at Pootung yesterday, died this morning after an operation performed by two German and two Japanese naval surgeons in a hospital in Hongkew District, whither he was brought by the Japanese authorities last night.

He was suffering from a head wound from a rifle butt, three stabs in the abdomen and a foot injury.

Tinkler was a middle aged Lancastrian employed in the mills of a British-owned Cotton and Printing Company in Pootung.

The exact circumstances leading to his injuries and arrest are not yet established but it is understood that fighting broke out among Chinese strikers in the mills and some British members of the staff were attacked.—Reuter.

CHENGSHIKANG MURDER ECHO

LONDON, June 6.

Pending the production of further evidence, the British authorities are declining to hand over four men accused of the assassination of Chengshikang, it is learned in official circles in London.—Reuter.

RUMANIA'S NATIONAL DEFENCE DRIVE

BUCHAREST, June 6

In order to obtain an immediate increase in the number of serving officers, the Army and War Ministry announced that all officers in reserve can apply to enter active list.

The measure is considered to be necessary as part of a large national defence drive now being carried out.—Reuter

Wanted To Fly To Mars

But American Youth Forced Down In Two Hours

NEW YORK, June 6

Believed by friends to have been attempting an Atlantic flight, the twenty-two year-old American flier Chester Eshelman was rescued 17 miles out from Boston, after his plane was forced down and sank.

He was picked up by a trawler, the master of which radioed to Reuter that Eshelman "gave his destination as Mars".

Friends of Eshlman at Camden, New Jersey, say that he hired a plane from the manager of the local flying school for an hour's flight.

According to the manager, Eshelman had only done about ten hours flying and was only licensed to fly near the Camden aerodrome.—Reuter

SIGHING FOR OLD DAYS OF MERRY ENGLAND

Health Minister's Remark At Olympic Dinner

LONDON, June 6

Earl Athlone in a speech at the dinner given to 450 Olympic delegates by the British Olympic Association pointed out that olympics had advanced the cause of peace throughout the world

Mr. Elliot, Minister for Health said that it was time Great Britain got back to the spirit of sport as was known in the old days when the country was known as "Merry England".

The general feeling among the delegates is that London will be allotted the 1944 Olympics although a definite decision will be taken on Thursday.—Reuter

HEATWAVE IN ENGLAND

100 Children Faint: Crowds Flock To Rivers And Swimming Pools

LONDON, June 7.

Britain which has been experiencing a heatwave since the third week of May got hotter and hotter yesterday. The temperature soared to eighties as the sun beat down.

There were nowhere less than eleven hours of sunshine and Stonehaven (Scotland) was on top with sixteen point three hours.

The heat sent crowds flocking to swimmingpools and rivers Office workers discarded coats and waistcoats and people were sleeping in gardens There have been several heath fires, destroying miles of heather woodland and drought conditions exist throughout the country, particularly in Yorkshire where water in many villages is cut off at night

A hundred children fainted at the Aldershot tattoo rehearsal.—Reuter.

Police Motor Cycle Escorts Duchess Of Kent

LONDON, June 6.

A police motor cycle escort was provided for the Duchess of Kent when she attended a charity meeting in the Westham Speedway stadium.

The escort preceded the royal car and a police car brought up the rear.

When the Duchess arrived 50,000 spectators rose and cheered her in spontaneous welcome.

The route to the stadium was lined by police.—Reuter.

League Mandates Commission

LONDON, June 6.

The next ordinary session of Permanent Mandates Commission opens at Geneva on June 8. A new statement of policy on Palestine by British Government issued as White Paper a few weeks ago will come before the Commission at this session and the Colonial Secretary is leaving London on Tuesday of next week to represent British Government at Geneva.—Reuter.

ARAB ARMED GANG ANNIHILATED

JERUSALEM, June 6

An armed gang was almost annihilated by the Second Battalion of the Leicestershire Regiment near Tulkarem.

The gang is believed to have been connected with killing four British soldiers near Kalkilieh on June 2.

Earlier Arab villagers in area south of Nablus captured 12 armed Arabs and handed them over together with arms and ammunition to a detachment of military summoned from Nablus.—Reuter

PROTECTION TO MAJESTIES TO BE REVIEWED

Sequel To Discharge Of Shotgun Near Duchess' Car

NEW YORK, June 7.

The alleged discharge of a shotgun near the car of the Duchess of Kent will necessitate a review of the arrangements for the protection of the King and Queen, it was stated by Lewis Valentine the New York Police Commissioner.

There is no plan at present to change the route of the royal procession through New York.—Reuter.

"I AM FINE, HOW ARE YOU?"

King's Reply To A Query

TORONTO, June 6.

As royal train halted in one small place the King entered the platform of the observation car whereupon a voice from the crowd cried "Hiya King" to which the King replied with a broad smile. "I am fine. How are you?"

When Their Majesties arrived at Kitchner, Ontario 75 strikers at important rubber works anxious that nothing should mar the harmony of the royal visit themselves took measures to ensure maintenance of perfect order while the management agreed not to try to reopen the works until Their Majesties left.

Americans from Middlewest are now pouring into Windsor, Ontario at the rate 30,000 an hour and there is likely to be more Americans in the city when Their Majesties arrive in the evening.

It is officially announced from Ottawa that the United States Minister for Canada Mr. Daniel Roper and Mrs. Roper are leaving for Niagara Falls to pay their respects to Their Majesties as they leave Canada for the United States.—Reuter.

Their Majesties' Contribution To "Thetis" Fund

LONDON, June 6.

The King has given a hundred pounds and the Queen fifty pounds to the Lord Mayor's "Thetis" fund. Other members of the Royal family have also sent donations. Other contributions include. Lord Nuffield 5,000 pounds, Vickers Limited 5,000 pounds and Lord Wakefield 1,000 pounds.—Reuter.

Majesties Leave Ontario

WINDSOR ONTARIO, June 7.

Their Majesties the King and Queen arrived here at 01.25 G.M.T. and left at 02.00 G.M.T.—Reuter.

First Glimpse Of U. S. A.

LONDON, (Ontario) June 7.

While at Windsor Their Majesties gained the first glimpse of the United States, which they enter to-day, thus making the first historic occasion upon which British Sovereign visited the United States. Half a million people who are now pouring in from all over the States are expected to give Their Majesties a tumultuous welcome when they arrive in Niagara to-night.—Reuter.

CONGRESSMAN ELECTED

Seven Cities Constituency Of Central Assembly

ALLAHABAD, June 7.

As no other nomination has been filed, Mr. Pearylal Sharma, ex-Congress Minister in the U. P. and Congress candidate, was declared duly elected to the Central Assembly from the Seven Cities Constituency in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Doctor Bhagwandas.—A. P.

NO ECONOMIC IMPERIALISM

Planning Implies Increase In National Income

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The National Planning Committee at its to-day's meeting considered the report of the Subjects Committee which was to consider the replies to the questionnaire dealing with the aims and methods of planning. This report was revised with a view to making it a note for the guidance of the various sub-committees which are to be formed by the Planning Committee.

It was laid down that planning should aim at increasing the national income two to three times the present figure during the next ten years. Further it was decided that stress should be laid on the distribution of national dividend so as to bring about a more equitale distribution of wealth. The question of policy in respect of export trade was also discussed.

It was emphasised that any form of economic imperialism should be avoided. Further discussion on the note will be resumed to-morrow.

CENSUS OPERATIONS.

The committee to-day also considered it important that steps should be taken to collect statistical and other informations necessary for effective planning. In this connection it was suggested that the forthcoming all India census should be utilised to gather additional information necessary for planning economic development A sub-committee has been appointed to suggest types of information which should be collected during the census operations and it is proposed to send this recommendation to the Central as well as Provincial Governments.—A.P.

EASTERN STATES & FEDERATION

Agreement With Hydari Committee Recommendations

CALCUTTA, June 7.

The meeting of the Rulers' Council, Eastern States Agency, in Calcutta concluded this evening after considering the report of the Committee of Ministers. The members of the Council were in agreeement with the recommendations of the Hydari Committee on Federal matters.

The Ministers' Committee's report on the question of group administration and co-operation was considered by the Council of Rulers and certain tentative schemes were drawn up for circulation in the States. The schemes have special reference to Judiciary (High Court), Police, Public Health, Education, Veterinary, etc.

The President, Raja Saheb of Seraikella, His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, Maharaja of Patna, Raja Saheb of Korea and Raja Saheb of Khairagarh were authorised to represent the Eastern States at the Bombay Conference of Princes and Ministers.

Among the Ministers, Mr. K. C. Neogy of Mayurbhanj, Rai Bahadur B. Sarkar of Keonjhar, Rai Bahadur A. K. Bose of Bamra, Kumar Saheb B. P. Singh Deo of Seaikella and Mr. S. Roy of Baudh will also attend the Conference.

The Maharaja of Patna, Raja Saheb of Seraikella and the Ministers are leaving for Bombay by to-night's Bombay Mail. The other Rulers and Ministers are returning to-night to their States. —A. P.

ALEXANDRIA, June 6.

Eight German refugees, six men and two women, attempted to commit suicide by poisoning when they were refused permission to land here. They were removed to a Jewish hospital for treatment.—Reuter.

World Achievement

Desert Lights

As the months go by more and more devices are made to aid men who fly over deserts while travelling on air routes. Recently erected in the deserts of Asia, the Aga Beacon will become known as the airman's lighthouse. Having a range of 80 miles owing to the clearness of the atmosphere, they clearly indicate the route the flyers should take.

No sandstorm can put these lamps out of action, for they are specially sealed against this plague of desert places. An automatic lamp exchanger is installed in order that a new lamp may come into action immediately the first one fails.

These lamps, more wonderful than Aladdin's lamp, have 1,300,000 candle-power, and can be used for signalling. For example, if an airman sees two quick flashes followed by another quick flash after a pause he will realise that he must steer more to the right, but if he sees three evenly-spaced longer flashes he will know that he is on the right course. Each beacon can be identified by a red light flashing a Morse letter from its top.

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONOURS LIST

(Continued from page 1.)

haraja Shri Sir Lakhdhirji Waghji, Maharaja of Morvi, Western India States Agency.

To Be Commanders, Civil Division

Dhirendra Nath Mitra, Solicitor to the Government of India, Legal Adviser to the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund Khan Bahadur Shaikh Muhammad Ismail, Honorary Magistrate and Landlord, Rawalpindi, Punjab.

To be Officers, (Civil Division)

Miss Ethel Chamier, Inspectress of Schools, Jubbulpore Circle, C P. and Berar, Rai Bahadur Pandit Suraj Din Bajpai, Deputy Secretary Government of U P. Finance Department, Edward John Bruen, Livestock Expert to the Government of Bombay, Arthur Charles Carter, Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Bihar, Akhil Chandra Chatterjee, Railway Concentration Officer, Quartermaster General's Branch, Army Headquarters, Major Bijeta Chaudhuri, Senior Medical Officer, Port Blair, Major Richard Alfred Cropper, 17th Dogra Regiment, Commandant, Gilgit Corps of Scouts, Gilgit Agency, the Reverend Edward Macey Evans, Missionary, Gumsur Udayagiri, Ganjam District, Orissa, Leslie Benton Green, Director of Industries, Madras, Eric Bertram Wood Grindal, Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Comptroller, Sind, David Arnold Howell, Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab.

John Barclay Mcbride, Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal, Major Sahibzada Syed Iskandar Ali Mirza, Political Agent, Khyber Agency, N.W.F.P., Herbert Francis Mconey, Forest Officer, Eastern States Agency, George Bond Morton Bird and Co., Calcutta, Ammembal Vittal, Agent of the Government of India in Ceylon, Henry Richard Rishworth, Principal Medical and Health Officer, G.I.P. Railway, Lieut. Commander William Hutcheson Watt, Chief Aerodrome Officer, Civil Aviation Directorate, India.

To Be Members Civil Division

Miss Una Frances Marie Morton, Principal, Women's Medical School, Agra, Pir Akbar Ali, Memoer Punjab Legislative Assembly and Advocate, Ferozepore City, Punjab, Neville Charles Alley, Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records, Office of the Board of Revenue, Madras; Rai Bahadur Raindra Nath Banerji, Medical Practitioner, Allahabad, U. P., Rai Bahadur Satish Chandra Biswas, Assistant Secretary in the Political Department, Frank William Boorer, Chief Inspector, Preventive Service, Karachi Custom House, Sind, William Oscar Browne, District Transportation Superintendent, M and S M Railway (on leave), Captain William Crick, Hon. Secretary, Ex-Services Association, Bangalore, Anthony Furtado, Managing Inspector, Preventive Service, Custom House, Calcutta, Albert Joseph Sutton Cagabriel, Superintendent of Telegraphs, Octavius Gomes, District Traffic Superintendent, Rates, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Alan Leslie Greenway, Medical Officer and Quarantine Medical Officer, Kuwait, Persian Gulf Residency, Sardar Mulsinghji Jibava, Thakore of Kuna, Kaira District, Bombay; Thomas Edward Jones, Technical Supervisor, Security Printing, India; Charles Murray Ker, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Labour Department (on leave), Andrew Francis Macculogh, Advisory Chemist, Medical Store Depot, Madras, Lieut. Sardar Naunihal Singh, Member, Punjab Legislative Assembly; Mananwala, Sheikhupura District, Punjab; Agam Praehad Mathur, Private Secretary to the Auditor-General of India; Charles Melmoth Bailey Mersh, Electrical Adviser to the Government of C. P. and Berar, Tolaram Khanchand Mirchandani, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bombay; Kasi Sankar Mitra, Secretary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta; Frank Morgan, Principal, Constables Training School, Angul, Cuttack District, Orissa; Chaudhri Naseer Ahmed, Private Secretary to the Law Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council, Nawabzada Nasrulla Khan of Dera Ismailkhan N.W.F.P., James David Paterson, Manager Gouripore Jute Mill, Naihati, Bengal, Robert Arthur Pereira, District Board Engineer (Retired), Madras; Kottakal Raman Narayan Pillai, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Divisional Forest Officer, Jubbulpore, C. P. and Berar, Radha Krishna, Medical Superintendent, Silver Tuberculosis Hospital and Tuberculosis Clinic, Delhi, James Robertson, lately Chairman, Bansbaria Municipality, Bengal, Herbert Alysius Rodrigues, Deputy Assistant Controller, Military Accounts Department, Victor Gerald Rose, Chief Superintendent, Royal Indian Navy Office, Khan Bahadur Saiyid Moshfique Saleheen, Honorary Magistrate of Barrackpore and Titaghur, Bengal; Mohanlal Sawhney Barrister-at-law, Sargodha, Punjab, Khan Bahadur Zahir Gul Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, N.W.F.P.

British Empire Medal, Civil Division, has been awarded to:—

Maulvi Abdullah Jan, Head Clerk, North Waziristan Agency, Miranshah, N. W. F. P., Frederick George Marshall, Foreman, Rifle Factory, Ishapore, Calcutta, Imlong Chang Merchant of Kokokchung, Naga Hills, Assam, Sydney Henry Kennedy, Inspector of Works, E. I. Railway, Howrah; Bhupati Mohan Basu, Sheristadar, District and Sessions Judge's Office, Birbhum, Bengal; Sankalamta Ao, Dobashi (Interpreter), Mokokchung, Naga Hills, Assam.

KNIGHTHOOD

Knighthood is conferred upon: Hon. Mr. Andrew Gourlay Clow, Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council, Hon. Mr. Abraham Jeremy Raisman, Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council, Hon. Mr. Justice Alfred William Ewart Wort, Puisne Judge of the Patna High Court, Hon. Mr. Justice Hugh Rahere Panckridge, Puisne Judge, Calcutta High Court, Hon. Mr. Justice Sidney Burn, Puisne Judge, Madras High Court, George Hemming Spence, Secretary to the Legislative Department, Government of India; Gurunath Venkatesh Bewoor, Director General Posts and Telegraphs, Bengal, Rama Rao, Agent General for India in the Union of South Africa; Thomas Lamb, Member Bengal Legislative Council and Senior Director Messrs. Begg Dunlop and Company, Calcutta; Major Sardar Muhammad Nawaz Khan, Member Punjab Legislative Assembly, Kot Fateh Khan, Attock District Punjab; Apji Onkar Singh, Major General the Kotah State Forces, Senior Member, Mahakma Khas, Kotah State, Rajputana, Charles William Charteris Carson, Finance Minister, Gwalior, Sultan Meherally Chinoy, Managing Director, Messrs. F. M. Chinoy and Co. Ltd. Bombay; Chirravoori Yajneswara Chintamani, Chief Editor, "The Leader," Allahabad; Sardar Bahadur Datar Singh, Agriculturist, Montgomery, Punjab.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER

To be Companions:—

Samuel Valetine Bobb, Stenographer to the Governor of U. P. Thomas Alfred Coates, Assistant Secretary to the Resident and Treasure Officer, Hyderabad (on leave); Joseph Bonfillio Fernandez, Secretary, Bombay-Sind public Service Commission, Bombay; Diwan Ganesh Dass, Registrar, Public Works Department Secretariat, N. W. F. P., Henry Gordon Maclean, Bombay Excise Service Superintendent of Excise, Ahmedabad Division, Bombay.

Indian Honours

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

Kaisar-I-Hind Medal (First Class) is awarded among others to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow, C.I., Lady Erskine (wife of H. E. the Lord Erskine, G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras, Lady Hubback (wife of H. E. Sir John Hubback, K.C.S.I. (Governor of Orissa) Ganga Swarup Shrimati Rupkunwarba Sahiba, stepmother of the Raja of Bansda, Mrs. Collins (wife of G.F.S. Collins, Revenue Commissioner, Sind)

Bar to the Kaisar-I-Hind Medal (First Class) is awarded to Miss Blanche Margaret Tweddle, Methodist Mission Village Industry, Ikkadu, Chingleput District, Madras.

Kaisar-I-Hind Medal (second class) is awarded among others to Mrs. Burgess, Provincial Organiser, Sind Provincial Branch, Indian Red Cross Society, Sind, Miss Grace Maughan, Lady Superintendent of the Shelter, League of Mercy, Bombay, Miss Lilian Picken, American Marathi Mission, Satara, Bombay, Madiwaleshwar Shiwshankar Sirdar, Barrister-at-Law, Sholapur, Bombay.

Miss Margaret Agnes Taylor, Principal Elizabeth High School Peshawar.

Kaisar-I-Hind Medal (Third Class) is awarded among others to Mrs. Jadhav wife of Subhedar Bhaskar Shivaram Jadhav of Koregaon, Satara District, Bombay, Ishwarbhai Mithabhai Amin, Agriculturist, Jhadeshwar Village, Broach and Panch Mahals District, Bombay, Vasudeo Babasaheb Deshpande Inamdar, Sambhargi, Taluka Athani, Belgaum District, Bombay, Ganesh Arjun Gaonkar, Agriculturist, Malvan, Ratnagiri District, Bombay, Dhondiba, Karanje, Agriculturist, Sirur Petha, Poona District, Bombay, Munshi Manghandas Jethanand, Zemindar and Forest Contractor, Sind, Wadero Ramzan Khan Walad Gada Khan Bhayo, Zamindar, Sind.

RAJA BAHADUR.

The title of Raja Bahadur as a personal distinction is conferred upon

Kumar Kamakshya Narayan Singh, Proprietor, Ramgarh Estate Hazaribagh, Bihar.

RAJA

The title of Raja as a personal distinction is conferred upon Kumar Nalinaksha Ray, Chakma Chief, Rangamati, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bengal.

NAWAB

The title of Nawab as a personal distinction is conferred upon Munshi Muhammad Ashiq Husain Khan, Rais and Zamindar, Chairman Sambhal Municipal Board, Moradabad District U. P.

DIWAN BAHADUR.

The title of Diwan Bahadur as a personal distinction is conferred upon:

Sri Rao Bahadur Kinnatinkara Kizhakapet Raman Nayar, Collector and District Magistrate, Trichinopoly, Madras Mr. Mahadeo Anant Bhave, District and Sessions Judge Thana, Bombay.

SARDAR BAHADUR.

The title of Sardar Bahadur as a personal distinctions is conferred upon among others: Khan Bahadur Imambakhsh Khan Walad Fateh Khan, Jatoi, Zamindar, Sind.

KHAN BAHADUR.

The Title of Khan Bahadur as a personal distinction is conferred upon:

Khan Sahib Rustamji Sorabji Gandhi, Senior Assistant Secretary, Revenue Department, Bombay Secretariat, Bombay, Khan Sahib Mohamed Hidayatullah, Head Master, Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona, Pestonji Shapurji Dastoor, Waterworks Superintendent Benares U. Municipality, Khan Sahib Syed Alay Ali Naqvi, dent Benares Municipality, Schools, U. P. Khan Sahib Munshi Sarwat Yar Khan, Zamindar, Darao, Naini Tal, U. P. Khan Sahib Syed Waid Ali (Wahid Ali), Jailor District Jail, Lucknow, Khan Sahib Sardar Jaffar Khan Walad Sardar Gul Muhammad Khan Burdi, Zamindar and Member of the Sind Legislative Assembly.

RAI BAHADUR.

The title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction is conferred upon:—Rai Sahib Chuni Lal Kohli, General Manager, Bombay Talkies, Ltd., Malad Bombay, Rai Sahib Gobind Ram Dutt, Entomologist to the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar, (retired) Pandit Brajendra Nath Chaturvedi, Finance Minister, Rewa State, Rai Sahib Ladli Pershad, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India Commerce Department.

The title of Rao Bahadur as a personal distinction conferred upon:

RAO BAHADUR

Rao Sahib Nanabhai Ganpatrao Agaskar, Registrar (Retired), Presidency Court of Small Causes, Bombay, Vasudevrao Vishveshvarrao Nadkarni, Senior Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General and Educational Department, Bombay, Sardar Ramchandrarao Raghunathrao Panditrao, Second Class Sardar of the Deccan, Satara, Bombay, Rao Sahib Rajaram Vinayak Sule, Assistant Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Bombay Legislative Council, Bombay.

Ganpat Ramrao Goverdhan, Civil Surgeon (Retired), Central Provinces and Berar, Rao Sahib Dattatraya Vishwanath Bal, Agricultural Chemist to the Government of C. P. and Berar, Rao Sahib Topandas Nirbhsingh Shahani, District Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Larkhana, Sind, Rao Sahib Shridhar Laxman Tambe Special Officer for Improvement of Cotton and Member of the Legislative Council, Indore State, Rao Sahib Sundarlal Nanalal Desai, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Western India States Agency, Seshiah Sivaramakrishnan, Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Assistant Accountant-General, C. P. and Berar.

VAIDYARATNA

The title of Vaidyaratna, as a personal distinction is conferred upon among others:

Mr. Sukhramdas Tejbhandas Ojha, Ayurvedic Medical Practitioner, Sind.

SARDAR SAHEB

The title of Sardar Sahib, as a personal distinction is conferred upon among others:

Mr. Hardevsingh Sundersingh Kahai, Acting Executive Engineer, Development and Research Division, Karachi, Sind.

KHAN SAHEB

The title of Khan Sahib as a personal distinction is conferred upon among others:

Mr. Dinshaw Kaikhusharu Irani, Merchant, Ahmednagar, Bombay, Mr. Jacob Isac, Police Prosecutor, Kaira, Bombay, Mr. Nasarwanji Cawasji Khurisigara, sometime President, Municipal Board, Bassein, Thana District, Bombay, Mr. Yasin Dilavar Khan, Finance Superintendent, Officer of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, Bombay.

Syed Ali Akhtar, City Superintendent of Police, Jubbulpore, Central Provinces and Berar, Mr. Altaf Ahmad Kherie, Secretary to the Prime Minister, Jaipur State Rajputana, Syed Karrar Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Police, Central India Agency, Indore, Risaldar Sher Shah Bahadur Ali Shah, Kathiawar Mounted Police, Western India States Agency.

RAI SAHEB

The Title of Rai Saheb is conferred upon among others:

Mr. Prabhat Kumar Sen, Inspector of Factories and Labour Officer, Central Provinces and Berar, Mr. Laxmi Narayan Awasthi, Prosecuting Inspector of Police, Central Provinces and Berar, Mr. Anandi Nath Chatterji, District Board Engineer (retired). Amraoti, Central Provinces and Berar. Mr. Babulal Sheodayal Shukla, Circle Inspector of Police (retired), Saoner, Nagpur District, Central Provinces and Berar

Lala Daya Kishen, Director of Education, Kotah State and Principal, Herbert College, Kotah, Rajputana, Lala Ram Lalanand, Revenue, Minister, Alwar State, Rajputana, Seth Jamnalal Pannalal Kimtee, head of the firm of Jamunalal Ramlal Kimtee, Indore, Central India, Santosh Kumar Barat, Assistant Surgeon, G.I.P. Railway, Jubbulpore, Central Provinces and Berar. Vrajlal Bhogilal Shah, Assistant Traffic Superintendent (Acting), B. B. and C. I. Railway Bombay, Sudham Chandra Chatterji, Clerk, in charge of Budget Section, Chief Engineer's Office, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, Mr. Sansar Chand Jerath, Superintendent, Department of Labour, Government of India,

RAO SAHIB

The title of Rao Sahib as personal distinction is conferred upon:—

Nilkantha Damodar Abhyankar, First Superintendent, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, Bombay, Maganlal Shamalji Antani, Assistant Engineer, Ahmedabad Division, Bombay, Dattatraya Sitaram Bartakke, Landlord, Roha, Kolaba District, Bombay, Takappa Virappa Desai, Agriculturist, Hangarki, Dharwar District, Bombay, Jairam Krishna Gaikwad, Agriculturist, Ozar, Nasik District, Bombay, Kantilal Ishwarlal, Share-Broker, Bombay, Dwarkanath Atmaram, Gadkari, Assistant Engineer, Nira Canals Division, Bombay, Lakshman Bhaskar Kulkarni, Chief Law Instructor, Police Training School, Nasik, Bombay, Mohanlal Chimanlal Manier, Grain Merchant, Poona, Bombay, Mallappa Shankrappa Sinhasan, Mamlatdar of Bagewadi, Bijapur District, Bombay, Madhao Ramkrishna Joshi, Extra Assistant Commissioner, C. P. and Berar, Kotumal Ganshamdas Chablani, Range Forest Officer, Hyderabad, Sind, Mahasahnkar Mayashankar Trivedi, Accounts and Finance Officer, Western India States Agency.

Subadar Major Balwantrao Sawant, lately Joint Secretary, Pensioned Indian Officers' Association, Satara District, Bombay, Dattatraya Mangeshrao Udiawar, Assistant Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, Shankar Ramchandra Samant, Honorary Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Bombay, Jayadev Anant Limaye, Superintendent, Department of Education, Health and Lands, Government of India.

61 KNIGHTS-BACHELOR.

Among 61 Knights-Bachelor the best known are famous Litterateur and caricaturist Max Beerbohn and Stanley Aubrey (Chairman of Lloyds Committee.) The Knights-Bachelor also include William Fraser (Deputy Chairman of Anglo-Iranian Oil Company). Edward Wilshaw, Chairman of Cables and Wireless has been appointed Knight Commander Saint-Michael Saint-George.

Two companions of honour are G. P. Gooch, Historian and James Joseph Mallon, Warden of East-end Settlement, Toynbee Hall.—

KNIGHT COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL:—H. J. Seymour, Minister, Teheran.

COMPANION OF ST. MICHAEL:—Captain Holt, Embassy, Baghdad.

KNIGHT COMMANDER OF VICTORIAN ORDER:—Allan Lascelles, Member of the Royal Secretariat now with the King, G. A. Ponsonby, Comptroller, Royal Household.

COMMANDER OF BRITISH EMPIRE:—Colonel Dow Lamb attached to Iraq Army, A.D. Campbell, Executive of India Section, Manchester Chamber of Commerce, and R. T. Peel, Assistant Secretary, India Office.

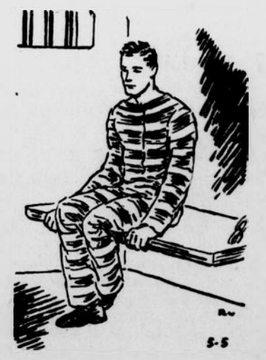
KNIGHT COMMANDER OF BATH:—Vice Admiral Somerville;

KNIGHT GRAND CROSS OF BATH:—Sir Finlater Stewart.—Reuter.

A SHORT STORY

MAN OF NATURE

By Richard Hill Wilkinson



It was hard for Joe to grasp. Never would he breathe the sweet mountain air again.

Joe Fallon stood on the rim of the rock ledge and watched the doe and its fawn drinking from the pool far below. The fawn stood close to its mother, not too sure of itself on its long, ungainly legs. Frequently the doe threw up her head in a gesture of alert expectancy.

A smile played about Joe's lips. He knew the doe and its young would remain by the pool until he climbed down from the ledge. They waited for him every day to receive the delicate morsels he always carried in the pockets of his jacket.

In the very act of turning, Joe's body became rigid. The smile vanished from his lips. Below, a rifle shot had rung out. The fawn lay dead on the bank of the pool. The doe had bounded several paces away, where she stopped, turned and stood looking back at her offspring.

As Joe watched, a man stepped from the bushes, raised the gun that he carried, took quick aim and pulled the trigger. The doe leaped into the air as though released by a spring, then fell kicking into the water.

A blind, mad rage clouded Joe's brain. Without a moment's hesitation he lifted his own rifle, drew a bead on the man below and fired. The man screamed and fell forward on his face. . . .

Joe didn't know that the man he had shot was the son of a Senator. Even if he had heard the Senator's name, it would have meant nothing. Joe was a man of the forest and he had never bothered to learn about things that went on in the land beyond his wooded world. The people who moved about in that land were, to him, strange, unnatural and uncivilized.

Two days after the shooting a posse of men arrived at Joe's cabin and took him away. They treated him roughly, and when he asked why they were taking him away they only sneered and clubbed him into silence.

The events that followed bewildered Joe. The reporters, the indictment, the trial, the sentence were a procession of strange, unreal scenes in his mind. Presently he was taken to a great stone building and thrust into a small room. Bars were at the windows. Beyond the bars he could see dimly the mountains where he had lived, his home. He sat still, staring at them, conscious of a curious, empty loneliness tugging at his heart. They had told him that here, behind these bars, he would have to remain for the rest of his natural days.

Joe thought about it dully. It was hard to grasp. Never to breathe the sweet mountain air again, never to drink from a crystal clear mountain stream. Never to feel the warmth of sun on his back. Never to see and talk with his wild friends of the wilderness. He thought about the man he had killed. It had made no difference that the man had shot the doe and its young out of season. That, to Joe, was as much murder as, to the judge and jury, his killing of the Senator's son had been murdered.

A month passed. Two. Joe's eyes dulled. Flesh fell away from his body. He became stooped. his brain, save for one small burning hope, felt numb. Then suddenly, unexpectedly, came the day when only a guard stood between Joe and the life of freedom that was his heritage. He did not hate the guard, but the guard represented a barrier that had to be beaten down.

So Joe escaped to the hills, carrying two rifles, a revolver and a supply of ammunition. He went first to his cabin, packed clothing and supplies, then fled to a cave he knew farther up the range. He would hide here, he decided, until they stopped looking for him. Then he would return home and be happy for the rest of his life and never harm anyone.

The second day after he had established himself in the cave, he heard the cry of bloodhounds. He saw the dogs coming up the mountain, and men with guns toiling behind. Joe had no choice but to heed the instincts of self-preservation. He shot first the dogs, then two of the men. Then he gathered his things and went over the mountain and down into the valley.

He knew now that these men would never give up hunting him. He would have to leave his beloved mountains and seek a refuge elsewhere. He crossed the valley and came to the bank of a river. As he stepped from the bushes a rifle barked and a bullet zipped by his head.

He ducked out of sight and waited. A man appeared on the opposite bank. Joe shot the man in the leg. Then he started south along the riverbank. Tonight, he thought, he would be out of this land where he wasn't wanted, would find a new home.

If Joe had known of the stories about the mad woodsman that were flashing over telegraph wires through the countryside, he would have been amazed. He had merely obeyed his instincts. He was leaving a land that he loved because he wasn't wanted. He would never bother anyone again.

That night a sheriff's posse of fifty men brought the mad woodsman to bay against a high, unscalable rock cliff. He fought them off until morning, then gradually they began to close in. Joe knew he couldn't get away. He looked out over the valley toward the town where the great stone building stood. He knew he would never get free once he was returned there.

The sheriff himself saw it happen. The sheriff had crept close with three companions. They saw Joe suddenly rise up from behind his fortress, place the revolver to his head and pull the trigger. When they found him, Joe was smiling in his long sleep.

FIVE NEW BARONS

LONDON, June 7.

The Birthday Honours list contains a large number of rewards for political and public services. There are no particularly striking awards.

The Honours List starts off with the promotion of the Duke of Kent to be Rear-Admiral, Major-General and Air Vice-Marshal. Five new Barons comprise Sir Arthur Brooke, and members of the House of Commons, Sir Herbert Cayzer, and Captain Herbert Dixon and also Sir Henry Edward Lyons and Sir Frederick Marquis (of well-known provincial department stores Lewis's).

Two new Privy Councillors are commoners James Gray Stuart and Herwald Ramsbotham, both Ministers.

Most prominent of five new Baronets is Doctor Robert Hutchison, President of the Royal College of Physicians.

SUBJECTS OF GWALIOR JAHGIRS CONFER

BERCHHA, (Gwalior), June 5.

The Jahgiri Praja Conference, which concluded its deliberations late last night, passed resolutions demanding responsible Government, civil liberties and protection to the Jahgiri subjects.

Addressing the Conference, Mr. Kanhaiyalal Vaidya, General Secretary of the Central India State People's Conference, appealed to the Jahgiri subjects to act according to the advices of the Indian National Congress and the State People's Conference.

The speaker suggested that the Jahgirs should be amalgamated with the States concerned, and that a life-time pension should be given to the Jahgirdars.—United Press.

HUNT CUP ACCEPTORS

LONDON, June 7.

The following are Hunt Cup acceptors with weights:—

Golden Sovereign 9/2 Portmarnock 9/1, Caerloptic 8/12, Mormondhill 8/12, Couvert 8/11, Zoltan 8/9, Domaha 8/8, Greenwich 8/7, Timestep 8/7, Neuvy 8/4, The Hour 8/4, Buckwood 8/3, Flyingstar 8/3, Zaimis 8/2, Husson 8/1, Allegiance 7/13 Glasonia 7/11, Quartiermaitre 7/11, Squadroncastle 7/10, Lovely Woman 7/9, Truemate 7/9, Ajar 7/8, Mickiebuler 7/7, U. S. K. 7/7, Dundeesecond 7/5, Suez 7/4, Belami 7/3, Rosetown 7/2, Seafever 6/10, Bluestar 6/9, Chelseareach 6/8, Loneorb 6/8.—Reuter's Special.

RAMAYANAM SERIES FINAL

The Seventeenth and the last of the Series of Harikatha Kalakshepams on "Sampurna Ramayanam" by Bhagawatha Chudamani Brahmasri Ennapadam Venkitarama Bhagawathar will be performed at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, to-day (Thursday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.) 5 to 7 p.m. Harikatha Kalakshepam on "Sri Rama Pattabhishekam", 7 to 7-30 p.m. Speeches and Presentation of Sambhavana.

MUTT AND JEFF—All of Which Goes to Show that No Man Is a Prophet in His Old Home Town By BUD FISHER

AND AFTER TWENTY YEARS NOW YOU'RE GOIN' BACK TO YOUR OLD HOME TOWN, SLAPPSBURGH!
YEP, I'M GETTING A JOB THERE!-- I'LL BET THE OLD BURG MISSED ME!
WELL, WELL! HELLO, HANK!
HELLO, MUTT! GOIN' AWAY?
SLAPPSBURGH
GOIN' AWAY? I'VE BEEN GONE TWENTY YEARS! WHEN I RAN AWAY FROM HERE I WAS ONLY A BIG FOOLISH KID!
WELL, WELL! YOU AIN'T CHANGED A BIT!
DON'T YOU THINK I'VE CHANGED?
NO, BUT YOU THINK YOU HAVE!
IN WHAT WAY?
?
YOU STILL TALK ABOUT WHAT A FOOL YOU USED TO BE!
5-1

ALLEGED DOPING OF RACE HORSES

Charge Against Trainer And Riding Boy

EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF OF TURF CLUB'S SECRETARY

The case against Wazir Lal, a riding boy in Mrs. Clarke's Stables, who stands charged with possession of cocaine, a dangerous drug, came up for hearing on Wednesday before Mr. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, Bombay.

It was stated by Mr. Petigara, Public Prosecutor, that the accused was a riding boy in the employ of Mrs. Clarke, who owned a number of horse stables. Mrs. Clarke also engaged Mr. George Bell as a trainer. The riding boy was under Mr. Bell.

Mr. Petigara further stated that it could not be disputed that on the 19th of February, the accused accompanied by the farrier Major Kitto went to Major Nabi Khan, Stipendiary Steward of the R.W.I. Turf Club and complained that on the 17th Mr. Bell gave him a certain powder to be administered to "Motki" (racehorse), before this horse ran in the race. The accused further stated that he remonstrated but fearing Mr. Bell, accepted the powder, but he did not "dope' the horse.

The accused further stated to the Major that on the following morning Mr. Bell gave him two packets. Again the accused did not administer the powder to the horses, but kept it.

Mr. Petigara stated that from the above story one might come to the conclusion that the accused was not at all guilty. But Mr. Bell might say that he knew nothing of it and that the accused planned the trouble against him It was, therefore, for the Court to find out the reality.

WHY SEPARATE CHARGES?

Mr. Janai, defence counsel, stated that one of the prosecution witnesses was Mr. Bell, who was also charged with being in possession of three grains of cocaine. He could not understand why the prosecution took this extraordinary step of making two separate charges, though both the accused were charged in respect of the same thing. Probably the reason for such a step, he stated, was that the prosecution wanted evidence against the riding boy and then to get evidence against Mr. Bell.

It seemed, stated the defence, the Excise authorities themselves did not know who was responsible for this affair. He said that the proper procedure would have been to charge both the accused jointly.

Mr. Petigara explained that here was an offence of possession of a dangerous drug and two persons could not be in possession of it at the same time.

Mr. Janai: The Stewards of the Club were also in possession of the cocaine, but they were not charged! (Laughter).

MAJOR NABI KHAN'S EVIDENCE

Major Nabi Khan, in his examination-in-chief stated that he knew the accused (Wazir Lal), who was a licensed riding boy, employed by Mrs. Clarke. The accused was also a stable Jamadar, and as such looked after the stable.

On the 19th February at 12-30 p.m. the accused came to the flat of the witness, accompanied by farrier Major Kitto, employed in the same stable. He was in a very much agitated condition, almost in tears. He told the witness that he had come to ask for his protection, saying: "My life is in danger; I have come for your help." The witness asked him to state what the matter was.

The accused stated to the witness that on February 17, Mr. Bell, the trainer, gave him a certain powder to be administered to the horse "Motki," which was running on that day. The accused told Mr. Bell that he would not do that. He said further that if the horse was examined and the matter was brought to light he and his family would be doomed. Mr. Bell, thereupon, told the accused not to be afraid and to carry out his instructions as no one would possibly come to know of it.

FIRST ATTEMPT FAILS

The accused further stated to the witness that Mr. Bell had asked him to give the powder an hour before the horse ran in the race. Mr. Bell got angry at the unwillingness of the accused to follow the instructions. The riding boy got frightened of Mr. Bell and agreed to give the powder to the horse. However, the accused said, he did not administer the powder, but kept it in his cap.

"Motki" ran that day and placed second.

After the race was run, Mr. Bell said nothing to the accused that evening. On the 18th morning Mr. Bell gave the accused two packets of some powder to be given to "Danny Boy" and "Eager Tit" an hour before the race. Wazir Lal again remonstrated saying that it was a very dangerous thing he was asked to do for which he might be hanged. Mr. Bell again assured him that it would never be found out. The accused in fright, agreed to carry out the order, but as before, he kept the powder in his cap.

On the morning of 19th February, to a question from Mr. Bell, the accused falsely stated that he carried out Mr. Bell's orders. Mr. Bell said that if it had been so, the horses would have won and then went away.

A little later on the same day, when the accused was measuring the feet of the horses, Mr. Bell came there, started finding faults with him and abused him by calling him a "bastard." This upset Wazir Lal, who walked out of the stable refusing to work. At the suggestion of Major Kitto, to whom he related the whole story, the accused went to the witness to report the matter.

The accused handed over to the witness three packets of the powder.

BELL'S LICENCE CANCELLED

At this stage, the packets were shown to the witness, who identified them as given to him by the accused on the day.

The same afternoon the witness handed over the packets to Mr. Gulliland, Secretary of the R.W.I.T.C. The powder was then sent to the Government Chemical Analyser for analysis.

The witness further stated that he knew Mr. Bell for many years as a trainer. He knew that Mr. Bell once lost his licence some years ago, because "he shot a monkey sitting on the lap of a jockey's wife."

The witness made a report of the matter to the Senior Steward who held an inquiry on February 23, when Mr. Bell and the accused were examined. As a result of the inquiry, Mr. Bell's licence was cancelled.

Mr. Gulliland reported the matter to the Excise Department, who made the inquiry.

GULLILAND'S EXAMINATION

Mr. Gulliland in his examination-in-chief corroborated the evidence led by the previous witness. He stated that some time late in December last year, he received information to the effect that doping was carried on in the stable. An inquiry was caused to be made by the Stewards on December 31, but nothing incriminatory was found in the stables.

The Public Prosecutor Mr. Petigara is appearing for the Crown. Mr. Janai, Advocate, represented Wazir Lal and Mr. Bell is being defended by Mr. Karbhari.

Further hearing of the case has been adjourned to June 30.

At the Mazagon Police Court Mr. Oscar Brown heard yesterday the application of Mr. Walchand Hirachand for leave to go to Europe to take part on the conference of International Chamber of Commerce.

The complainant in the case Mr. A. R. Subedar, opposed the application.

Mr. Kanuga appeared for the applicant, Mr. Walchand Mr. M. J. Avashia Bar-at-law appeared on behalf of the complainant.

Mr. Avashia opposed the application.

After hearing Mr. Kanuga and being assured by him that the accused would return in August, the Court granted the accused the leave asked for.

Give yourself youth and charm

Win back lost youth—take Wincarnis, daily! No need to repine, this marvellous tonic and strengthener will quickly bring back youthful bloom and sparkle. Wincarnis acts instantly—at once fresh rich blood courses through the veins! Health, strength and energy return! Your gaiety and good spirits testify to the wonderful improvement so quickly brought about by

W/W/25

WINCARNIS

THE *QUICKEST* WAY TO HEALTH

Ministry, No Part Of Executive

Calcutta High Court Special Bench Decision In Sedition Case

CALCUTTA, June 7.

That the Ministry is no part of the Executive Government of the province was the decision given by a special bench of the Calcutta High Court consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Rao and Mr. Justice Nassimali, to-day, on a reference made to the High Court by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and the Additional Chief Magistrate respectively of the case in which the Editor of "Basumati", Mr. Hemchandra Prasad Ghose and the printer were prosecuted under Section 124 A., I.P.C., in respect of two articles published in the paper on November 12 and December 18 last.

The first article referred to "Kali Puja and Ramzan", and the second dealt with the release of detenus.—United Press.

ANTI-HINDI PRISONERS SET FREE

MADRAS, June 7.

In connection with the general amnesty decided to be granted by the Government to the anti-Hindi prisoners in the province 41 prisoners suffering imprisonment in the penitentiary in the city in connection with the anti-Hindi agitation were released this morning.

Under the orders of the Government 200 more anti-Hindi prisoners suffering imprisonment in various jails in the mofussil are also being released to-day.—United Press.

ANTI-PROHIBITION DINNER

Venue Changed To Sir Byramji's Bunglow

Under he auspices of the organizers of the King's Birthday and Anti-Prohibition Dinner Committee a meeting will be held to-day at 5-30 P.M. and a dinner at 8 P.M. at Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy's bungalow at Tardeo. The dinner was originally to be held at Muzzafarabad Hall.

A Personal Reminiscence

(By X. Y.))

It was over 20 years ago the country was on the crest of a Home Rule wave.

The campaign was towards simplicity we abandoned our caps and coats after the manner of the "Messiah". Principal "Nayudugaru", a loyalist to the core, nourished in the traditions of the "Empire over which the Sun never sets" was upset and threatened disciplinary action. He argued that "Kaupinam" was our National dress. We grinned! The boldest among us took the cue and the next morning an array of "Sambamurtis" and "Shanker Raos' confronted the irate "Arnold". A bargain was struck. We scored a point. Our naked heads and plain shirts, (neither black, blue nor brown!) won recognition.

"Nayudu Garu", though a strict disciplinarian, used to take personal interest in the welfare of his students. An ardent Brahmo, he used to enjoin a special moral code on the younger generation. He was a friend of the forlorn widow, the orphan and the underdog whose cause he championed in the Madras Legislative Council.

Th G.O.M. of Cocanada died full of years and Honours. May His Soul rest in Peace!

CORRUPTION WILL BE ROOTED OUT

Rajen Babu Hopeful About Suggested Amendments

Relation Between Cabinets And Congress Committees

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Replying to a question whether the changes in the Congress Constitution suggested by the Constitution Sub-Committee would prove effective in putting down corruption in the Congress organisation, Babu Rajendra Prasad, stated in the course of an interview with the "Bombay Chronicle" that he had every hope that these changes would go a long way to eradicate corruption.

"Corruption in an organisation" explained the Congress President, "is due to action on the part of individual members in any organisation. Rules, however good and stringent, cannot altogether eradicate corruption unless members of an organisation make up their mind to eradicate it. Rules can, however, help in preventing corruption. As far as possible in the existing circumstances, we have suggested changes which we hope will go a long way to eradicate it."

CABINETS AND CONGRESS COMMITTEES.

The next question on which the Congress President expressed his views was regarding the relations that should exist between the Provincial Congress Committees and the Provincial Ministries. Babu Rajendra Prasad's attention was drawn in this connection to a grievance entertained by some Provincial Committees that they had not at all been consulted when measures vitally affecting the Province were undertaken by the Ministries. The Congress President was of opinion that there should be frequent consultations and discussions between Provincial Congress Committees and the Congress Ministries on all important questions of policy. He thought that it was necessary that Provincial Ministries should keep the Congress Committees informed of all important developments in this connection. "But it is obvious in the very nature of things" observed Babu Rajendra Prasad "that it is not possible for the Provincial Congress Committees to dictate to Ministries in regard to details of administration."

INDIANS OVERSEAS.

Referring to the position of Indians in Colonies, the Congress President said that it was becoming more and more intolerable every day. Indians were being treated like pariahs everywhere. Hardly a day passed without some news regarding ill-treatment of Indian settlers there reaching India. Ceylon which was next door to India and which ought to be a part of India was also on "war path." So also was South Africa. The condition of Indians in some other colonies had recently been the subject of investigation by an Officer deputed by the Government of India.

"All this" said Babu Rajendra Prasad "makes every Indian with self-respect think furiously. But it seems that there is no escape for our nationals from this position except through the attainment of freedom for our country. It would have been impossible for any country to treat our nationals in the manner they do to-day if we were free to take independent action against the offending colony."

PRESSURE ON COLONIES.

It was up to the Government of India, continued the Congress President, to exert as much of pressure as it could on the colonies. In this step, he was sure, the Government of India would have the full support not only of the Congress but also of all parties and groups in the country. The Central Government should not only protest but also adopt active measures to make them realise the strength of feeling in India. It should also be possible for Provincial Governments, opined Babu Rajendra Prasad, to consider and devise measures which might be effective in this connection.

PROBLEM OF STATES.

Referring to the situation in the States, the Congress President said that as far as he could judge, the situation was growing from bad to worse and the discontent among the States' people was becoming more and more acute. There was a general awakening in the States. It was the duty of the Princes to recognise this awakening and try to meet the demands of the people.

"What we find to-day" observed Babu Rajendra Prasad "is that in many places the demands of the subjects are sought to be suppressed by repression. We have had in recent months numerous examples of repression. The success of the popular movement in the States is a certainty. It will be achieved sooner if the people show the necessary determination and eschew all violence on their side.

"I have no doubt in my mind" concluded the Congress President, "that the Princes will soon be made to recognise the strength behind popular demand. Let them realise that they cannot escape the logic of all these years."

SOCIETY OF ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

Boycott Lifted

(From A Correspondent)

BOMBAY, June 6.

At an emergency meeting of the Society of Accountants and Auditors held on the 5th May, Mr. N. S. Gubbi presiding (in absence of the President) to further consider the question of election to the Accountancy Board, a resolution was adopted lifting the boycott and leaving the situation entirely in the hands of the individual members of the Society. The Committee trusted that the members would act in a manner best suited in the interest of the profession.

BEARS' ARE BEST!
Bears'
HONEYDEW
CIGARETTES
The reason for the popularity of Bears' "Honeydew" is Real Tobacco Value and Consistent Quality.
That is why "Honeydew" cigarettes have been a great favourite for many, many years.
Try a packet NOW, and see how good they are.
BEARS'
HONEYDEW
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LONDON.
H/126

Our Readers' Views

Parsis And Prohibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A section of the Parsi community has been behaving in a deplorable manner and the way it has been agitating against Prohibition deserves strong condemnation from all sensible people of the community. The deputation of the Parsis' Panchayat which met Mahatma Gandhi was composed of men who, in whatever station of life they may be, are Trustees of the community. Let me ask this body called the Parsi Panchayat straightforward questions:—

1. What real benefit does the Parsi community derives from the Parsi Panchayat?
2. With great funds at their disposal why is there still so much poverty and destitution in the community?
3. Does this Parsi Panchayat place for the knowledge of the members of the community the report of the year's work.
4. What efforts has the Parsi Panchayat made to diminish unemployment in its community?
5. It is said the Parsi Panchayat has a dole system and if this be true does it not help in creating more beggars in the community?
6. Why does the Parsi community cut a sorry figure morally and physically to-day? Is'nt the Parsi Panchayat responsible for the community's deterioration?
7. With great funds at its disposal what has the Parsi Panchayat done in giving free and compulsory education to those who cannot efford education which has become so costly to-day?
8. Has the Parsi Panchayat made any effort in starting technical institutions?
9. How long will the youths of the community tolerate autocratic rule of the Trustees who should give place to those younger in body and stronger in mind?

The Parsi Panchayat by taking a deputation to Mahatma Gandhi has not really rendered any service to the community. On the contrary it has been a party to a move that ferments with hatred and which eventually will do the community greater harm than good. When will the Parsis give up the false notion of their traditional past? Giants of those days, Dadabhai Navroji and Sir Pirozsha Mehta laid a true and lasting foundation for the future welfare of the community but what are the 'so called' giants of the community doing to-day? Resting on past greatness is a sure way to a complete destruction.—Yours etc.,

"AN INDIAN"

June 6, 1939.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A section of the Parsi community is moving heaven and earth against the Prohibition Act which is to come in force from 1st of August in the city of Bombay and Suburbs. A large number of Parsis will be thrown out of their employment resulting in the starvation of their families, is their chief grievance. We are also told that all the Parsi Sethias have joined hands to protest against prohibition as they feel very much for their co-religionists who will be unemployed.

It is quite true that a large number of Parsis will become jobless and consequently their dependents will have to face starvation at least for the time-being. But the Government is neither legally nor morally bound to do anything in the matter. The remedy lies in the hands of the Parsis themselves. According to the Government calculation less than 800 Parsis will be so affected and if the Big Sethias of the community feel so much about their co-religionists let them open their purses and contribute a decent sum for the relief of the unemployed.

If the Sethias will take the lead and will appeal to the various charitable institutions including the Parsi Panchayat I am sure lacs of Rupees will be collected and that will go a long way in relieving the distress of the Parsi daruwallas.

Instead of doing this simple thing it passes our understanding why the Parsis are kicking up a row for nothing against the Government.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA.

Bandra.

P. S.—My friend Mr. B. F. Bharucha, the ex-champion of prohibition is very busy making out a case for the Parsi daruwallas and I would like to know what he thinks about this simple suggestion. Speak out, Bharuchabhai.

R. D. BALIWALA.

Why Bombay First

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I must congratulate the Bombay Ministry on selecting Bombay for the Prohibition experiment. My reasons for such congratulations are that a person—unless he is a confirmed drunkard devoid of all shame—in his own native town consumes less liquor for fear that his neighbours or his employers or his own relatives may think that he is unfit for any decent society and thus lose his job. In Bombay conditions are different. He stays in a hotel or even if he stays with some friends, he has always some excuse to be absent from home—the most popular being that he met in Bombay a long lost friend with whom he had to keep company. Another thing is, in Bombay people are not interested in what their neighbour is doing unless it is something very serious. He could, therefore, indulge in as much liquor as he wants to. In smaller places, there are not such luxurious bars as are in Bombay. People visit Bombay more often for pleasure than for anything else. By introducing Prohibition in Bombay, Government is striking at the root of the evil. Once Bombay goes dry, other places will not be as harmful as Bombay.

On any pay-day, not mill workers'—one has only to visit the various bars and there is hardly any chair vacant. A fairly good portion of the pay envelope goes into the bar and for the remaining portion of the month, well it would take care of itself.

I am writing this from personal experience and I consider Prohibion is a blessing in disguise.—Yours etc.,

"A NON-ENTITY."

Nasik.

Justice Is Blind

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A telegram was published a few days ago in your valued columns that the Frontier Premier who is also Minister of Law and Order ordered arrest of his own son for obstruction to Police in discharge of their duty. The Premier said, "had I favoured my son, it would have been the cruellest injustice." This reminds me of a story given in "Cyclopaedia of Moral and Religious Anecdotes" by Rev. George Cheever, D. D. (Richard Griffin & Coy. London) which will interest your readers and runs as under:—

"In the reign of Henry the Eighth, Fitz-Stephen, merchant, Mayor of Galway sent his only son as commander of a ship, to Spain, for a cargo of wine. The son kept the money for the purchase of the cargo; and the Spanish merchant, who supplied the wine, sent his nephew to receive the debt. To conceal his fraud, young Fitz-Stephen conceived the plan of murdering the Spaniard; a project in which he brought the crew to combine. The Spaniard was seized in bed, thrown overboard, and the ships arrived in port.

"Sometime after, one of the sailors was taken ill, and being at the point of death, confessed the horrid deed in which he had participated. The father, though struck with horror, shook off the parent, and said, 'Justice should take its course.' And, as mayor, he caused his son to be committed, with the rest of the crew and the father, like Brutus, sat in judgment on his son, and with his own lips pronounced the sentence which left him childless!" —Yours, etc.

ZOROASTRIAN.

'All-India Haj Conference'

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Much has appeared in the public and in the Press about the "All-India Haj Conference" which was held in the city last week. I was, fortunately or unfortunately, one of the 300 people present at this Conference, this number had, however, increased to about 600 by the time the Conference concluded, who personally enjoyed the proceedings of this Conference. After the inauguratory outburst of Maulana Abdul Bari against the Port Haj Committee's resolution exposing this Conference, there got up Mr. Mohamed Ahsan, the well-known editor of the daily "Al-Hilal," Bombay, to deliver his address as the Chairman of the Reception Committee, a Committee which probably never existed. What beats me here was to see Mr. Mohamed Ahsan, of all the persons, as the Chairman of the Reception Committee, when he had signed letters of invitation as one of the Joint Secretaries of the Reception Committee.

Without commenting further I leave it to the public to judge for themselves what this All-India Haj Conference was and what were its achievements. I also appeal to those impartial public gentlemen who were present at the meeting of the Subjects Committee which was held in the Khilafat House on the afternoon of the Conference day, to publish in the press a detailed statement of what they saw and transpired at that meeting. For, I have very good reasons to believe that certain things that happened at that meeting behind the scene, if brought before the public, will throw instructive light on this All-India Haj Conference" and its affairs."—Yours, etc.

ANTI HUMBUG.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Forward Bloc

N. K. TIWARI welcomes the formation of the Forward Bloc but hopes that it will not lead to a split in Congress ranks.

A Martial Taste

A. MAVANI wants to have a military equipment section in the Prince of Wales Museum.

"Latrines In Railway Compartments"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With regard to article of K. G. Mashruvala, Wardha, in your paper of 27th instant, I beg to suggest that all the latrines require over-hauling and an expert be deputed to see the stinking of all the latrines and water taps in the railways compartments whether first class or second class or third class, and to find out such patterns as would avoid stinking and dirt of the usually careless Indian travelling public. The Indian travelling public makes the latrines usually dirty and a system must be found that however careless the travelling public is, the latrines and water taps will not be spoiled.

Such extra clean system must be invented by an expert engineer.

Kathiawar Railway Compartments lavatories and taps are in the worst condition.—Yours, etc

BHAGVANJI ANUPCHAND.

Rajkot, May 27.

ASHADHI FAIR AT PANDHARPUR

The Publicity Officer of the G. I. P. Railway writes:—

The Annual Ashadhi Fair at Pandharpur falls due this year during the last week of June, the 27th being the most important day. The G. I. P. Railway, in conjunction with the B. L. Railway, have quoted considerably reduced return fares from all stations on the G. I. P. Railway, south of Itarsi to Pandharpur via Kurduwadi. A large number of pilgrims, it is hoped, will take advantage of the concession fares offered by the Railway Administration and visit the holy place of the fair. The following special arrangements are being made at Kurduwadi and other important stations for the safe and efficient transport and comfort of the pilgrims.

(1) An additional train will run daily from Dhond to Kurduwadi to Dhond from 27/6/1939 and from Kurduwadi to Dhond from 27/6/1939 to the date the fair is declared to be over.
(2) Extra stock of carriages will be kept ready at Kurduwadi, Dhond, Manmad, etc., to run special trains if and when required.
(3) The accommodation on all trains running on the south-east section will be increased to the maxim capacity.
(4) Additional booking offices will be opened at Kurduwadi and Pandharpur.
(5) Special arrangements for the supply of water, milk, fruits, sweetmeats, etc., under the strict supervision of the railway medical staff have been made.
(6) Arrangements for rendering first aid, have been made at the station itself and a temporary dispensary will be opened, by the Civil authorities to deal with cases of illness.

WORLD OF WIRELESS

What Price A. I R.?

Mr. Fielden's Statement Is Disillusioning

(By "MONTAGUER.")

Some of us who had imagined Mr. Fielden, late of the BEC, as the official with the initiative, understanding and courage that Dr. Glover of 'The Dangers of Being Human' presents to us had to live down the impression as far at least as the Indian avatar is concerned.

The disillusionment is completed with the statement that Mr. Fielden made recently and in which, with his undetected acumen, he reminded us, with the typical bourgeois naivete and virtue, exactly how many annas we paid to the AIR and what right we possessed in the matter of expecting his organization to serve up (or perhaps fling, with proper and preferably mute contempt, onto to Bombay, chimney-soot contaminated air) programmes to us that, let us bow in complete and categorical acknowledgment, have to be paid for. Not to mention the pseudo-profound and slightly tear-stained disillusion that the Radio 'boss' (like all bosses, on the strictly American model, who make a ritual of publicly exhibiting their private hair-shirts and their perfumed ashes) made it a point of exhibiting. Poor Madariaga, who calls us 'the Spaniards of the East.' But why didn't he consult Mr. Fielden on the long-distance telephone from Geneva? Or he could at least have switched on to the AIR, (even at the immediate danger of aesthetic asphyxiation and gas-poisoning). But should Mr. Fielden have taken the trouble and tired himself with the broadcast of the discovery that we were barbarians? The AIR proves it.

"WE OWN A.I.R."

As far however as Mr. Fielden's statement about the cost of the broadcast goes, the logically-minded may point out that we, including those who do not hold the 10 Rupee p. a. license of the Postal Department of His Britannic Majesty's Indian government, own it; that even Mr. Fielden's salary, if not his wisdom, is paid for to the last pie, out of the Indian public treasury. They may well retort, with a logical justice, that if the Bombay or Indian license-holder paid so many annas per head towards the maintenance of the AIR, the clientele of the BBC, paid as many pence per head and that, if the details were worked out by the first available actuary (preferably connected with life-insurance) it could even be 'proved' that the Indian contribution in relation to the Indian power of contribution based on the Indian capacity of income was much higher than both British and continental (perhaps with the exception of the Germano-Italian radios which are established on the Guns-are-better-than-butter basis).

TOTALITARIAN ATTITUDE.

But that is hardly the argument. One is primarily concerned here with the role that the Radio boss assigns to the AIR, broadcast and the view he takes of the function of criticism. Mr. Fielden's statement is typical, in the view of the present writer, of the totalitarian bureaucrat and not of the critic who offers a view of the existing conditions in the sphere where, through the facility of his position, he ought to feel himself at home. Is Mr. Fielden justified in summing us up as he does in regard to the cultural situation to which he refers with such talks-department cocksureness.

In the first place, departmental finance has nothing to do with it. The Indian broadcast is not criticised as much as it ought to be but such informed criticism as is levelled against it clearly admits that its quality is deplorably poor not because it suffers from chronic shortage of funds but because its management is unsatisfactory. It is a bureaucratic organization and although bureaucratism in England for instance means quite a different thing and is conditioned by a number of factors that are not present in the Indian situation its super-imposition in what is essentially an artistic activity can only contribute to organized deterioration in the quality and standard of the musical activity and intellectual level of the broadcast.

Mr. Fielden's statement assumes the aspect of the Papal Bull: but it must be challenged in so far as he oversteps the boundary of his departmental authority and observation and sits in judgment and sums up our cultural situation. Is our music to be judged by the experience that Mr. Fielden has gained as an official of the Indian Radio? Does the Radio represent its highest level or even allows its programme to be enriched by the best—best, that is to say, according to the judgment of a cultivated music lover or critic—quality? Who are the men who assume the authority of dictatorship in the matter of taste? Is Mr. Fielden advised by an advisory committee of 'gavayyas' and if not who gave him the right to speak of the actual achievement of Hindustani, Karnataki or other schools of music?

MESSIAH?

In this country love and not money has been the incentive for every artistic activity. The men and women who have maintained the highest tradition of our music are not commercials who weigh their art in terms of payments voted in the budget framed by the Postal Department. The 'public' which Mr. Fielden consults for his departmental guidance certainly does not represent in any sense the public of the cultivated whether it is vocal or, under the special conditions obtained here, silent and contemptuous and which alone has any title to speak in these matters. The Director of Posts and Telegraphs is, I admit, an omnipotent gentleman and Mr. Fielden as his special and accredited messiah may rule over our musico-aesthetico-intellectual destinies (perhaps I omit medicine, do I? 'Permettez,' the talk on eating raw carrots was really 'superb'). But the simple fact remains and Mr. Fielden needs telling it if only for its actually doubtful therapeutic efficacy as far as the dictator is concerned.

NEW YORK CALLING!

"The English Hours"

(FROM N. B. C.)

We have received the following communication from the National Broadcasting Company of New York:—

We wish to bring to your attention one of the many short wave programmes "The English Hours", which we broadcast daily from our studios. This programme is dedicated to the English-speaking people throughout the world.

We have in our files thousands of letters from our English-speaking audience all over the world. The majority of these letters comment on the reception and general interest of "The English Hours." We acknowledge receipt by air, as well as by mail, of all letters. The microphone answer, called the "Mail Bag", has proved to be most popular with our audience. It is encouraging to hear such favourable comment, and we are desirous to inform the many readers of your excellent newspaper that the entertainment and educational features of N. B C. short wave transmissions are available to them.

"The English Hours" are on the air every day from 12 noon to 2 p. m. New York Time; that is from 5 p. m. to 7 p. m. British Summer Time (4 p. m. to 6 p. m. G. M. T.), and may be heard over

W3XL—New York—17.780 KC, 16.87 meters

W8XK—Pittsburgh—15.210 KC, 19.72 metres

ROUEN, June 6

An Englishman whose name is given as Capt. George Maxwell Blake died in hospital following a fall from a hotel window. It is stated that Capt. Blake had just arrived from Calcutta.—Reuter

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

PLEASURE CRUISE

The Pleasure cruise in the harbour on THURSDAY, 8th June is cancelled due to inclement weather.

The excursion steamer to Elephanta will leave Ferry Wharf as usual.

100, Frere Road, Bombay, 7th June 1939.

KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.

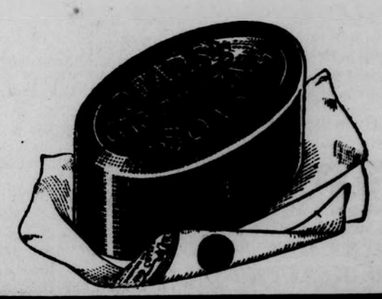
Tel. No. 25031. Alexandra Dock Office, Tel. No. 25303.

Protect your Gums!

Dental authorities say that the safest and simplest way to prevent Pyorrhoea is to gargle with Milton twice daily. Milton's powerful antiseptic action kills all germs, preventing sepsis of the mouth and keeping the gums firm and healthy. It makes the breath sweet, too. Use Milton regularly—a clean mouth is a safe mouth.

To get full value from your Milton, read the booklet wrapped round every bottle. It describes many other ways in which Milton will protect your health.

A wash with Pears Soap and your skin feels young again—
That's
PEARS TONIC ACTION



NAZI ARMY TO OCCUPY ITALY

Reichswehr Command From This Month

(By Mme. TABOUIS).

From the beginning of June the effective command of the Reichswehr will be installed in Italy and will take the Italian army under its direction, for by Hitler's orders staff talks between General von Brauschitsch and General Pariani have been carried out at great speed.

The number of German divisions to constitute the "permanent army of occupation" in Italy varies between ten and fifteen, according to strategic needs. They will be quartered principally in Northern Italy.

Rome is not happy over the fact that Germany has asked for an important part of these troops to be quartered in the neighbourhood of Trieste.

This envisages military occupation in a region for which Germany has long lain in wait.

Nazi instructors will be attached to the Italian Army, for the idea is to model it on Reichswehr principles inspired by the strictest Prussian traditions.

To complete this instruction, Italian officers will be sent to Reichswehr schools, especially those specialising in motorised and chemical warfare.

As part of this reorganisation, a new decree will make Mussolini chief of the general staff of the Italian army, post is at present held by Marshal Badoglio, who would normally have directed operations in wartime.

The Duce has told his advisers that he (Mussolini), has already given proof of his strategic experience in the Abyssinian war.

He claims that victory was due to the orders he gave every day to Badoglio, and has proved himself capable of assuming the army command in wartime.

Marshal Badoglio's job would be exclusively technical.

An important part of the secret Italian agreement with Berlin deals with the division of the "zones of influence".

Italy is said to have been conceded to Spain as an "auxiliary State".

Mussolini will renew his solemn promise to restore the South Tyrol to Germany as soon as Italy has got Savoy.

In Central Europe, the Reich has affirmed its right of predominance over Italian aspirations seeing that Rome has a privileged position in the Mediterranean.

Jugoslavia, they plan, would be divided up. This operation may go from the formation of a protectorate to the complete dismemberment of the country.

In this share-cut Italy would reserve Dalmatia to herself. She will also claim the southern zone of Macedonia, which would be organised with a local government under Italy.

ITALY'S EYES ON GREECE

The remainder of Jugoslav territory would be distributed between Hungary (Banat) and the Reich (Slovenia and Croatia).

Italy, I learn from a trustworthy source, has in no way given up her ambitions in Greece, which comes into the "living space" which the Berlin pact recognises for the Italian peninsula.

Count Ciano is getting ready to exercise intensive diplomatic pressure on the Greek Government to bring it into Italy's orbit.

Italian agents abroad have received disquieting orders about Greece. It is said that Italy may even create Albanian-Greek frontier incidents.

Another important point is the Arab world.

Vast diplomatic and military action is more and more spoken of, action which would culminate in the constitution of a grand federation of Arab States under the aegis of Italy.

This plan naturally contemplates the abandonment of Syria by France and Palestine by Britain.

After realising these plans, Italy and Germany would exercise a powerful pressure simultaneously on Turkey to force her into the lap of the totalitarian States and so shake the defensive system of the democracies and Russia.

It will be upto Mussolini to fix the day for denouncing the Anglo-Italian Pact in view of Britain's agreement with Turkey.—Sunday Referee.

TITANS STRUGGLE FOR AN OCEAN

The Pacific To-day

(By C. Norcott our Australasian Correspondent)

Discussions, accompanied by naval and air manoeuvres, have been taking place in New Zealand between representatives of the British, Australian and New Zealand Governments on the question of Pacific defence.

The Pacific is of vital importance to Britain. Sydney-Singapore- Madras-Suez- Southampton is Britain's life-line. India stands at one end of the sea line to the Pacific, with Australia at the other. Singapore is the vital connecting link.

Thousands of pounds are being spent to make Canberra, capital of Australia, into a great airport. A new cruiser squadron is to be ready for Australia by 1941.

Darwin, in North Australia, is to be heavily fortified as a naval and air base to keep in touch with Singapore and Hongkong. About £70,000,000 is being spent on the establishment of a giant munitions and military aircraft industry in Australia, to supply not only the demands of Australia but also New Zealand, Singapore and Hongkong.

The Australian Air Force is to be increased by 950 planes a year, and it is hoped to have a force of 5,600 by June, 1941.

An alternative air route to the present Darwin-Singapore-Calcutta line is being sought, and an experimental flight across the Indian Ocean to Mombasa, via Chagos and the Seychelles Islands, is to be made. A new military cantonment has been built in Georgetown, Penang, in connection with the strengthening of the Singapore defences.

What is the meaning of all this feverish activity? Why this tremendous armaments plan for Australia? The answer can be summed up in one word—FASCISM.

Hitler is demanding the return of Samoa and New Guinea, Japan has given Germany the token return of one of her islands in the Pacific. Japanese warships seen off Australia during the Munich crisis, have taken Hainan and have followed that up with the seizure of the Spratley Isles. These lie midway between British North Borneo and French Cochin China, and bring Japan to within a few hundred miles of Singapore.

The Japanese mandated islands to the north and north-east of New Guinea are heavily fortified and act as submarine and air bases for the threatened attack on Australia and New Zealand.

Further east, Nazi and Japanese agents are active in Hawaii. Pearl Harbour, Honolulu, is the most important naval base of the United States. Throughout 1938, when U.S.A. held its important defence manoeuvres, Nazi agents, disguised as scientists, explorers, journalists, and news-reel men, visited Honolulu.

Dr. Mehnart, of the University of Hawaii, sent full details of the manoeuvres to his friends in Germany. Part of his despatches have been published in the 'Zietschrift fuer Geopolitik' in which he gives full details of the number, size and location of American airdromes in the Pacific, and promises more information, especially about the American airline from Hawaii to Auckland via Samoa.

Chile and Peru, which face the Pacific, on the South American coast, are also targets for the Fascists.

German "economic experts" have taken advantage of the recent earthquake in People's Front Chile to offer their "services" for reconstruction in return for monopoly rights over the important mineral and nitrate deposits while plans have been exposed to create naval bases in Patagonia.

In Peru, where the valuable oil fields whet the appetite of the Fascists, Italian agents and Spanish Phalangists are active. Colombia, too, having coastlines on both the Pacific and the Atlantic and, therefore, an important vantage point for an attack on the Panama Canal, is attracting the attention of Fascist agents.

Extraordinary activity has also been seen in recent months in Mexico, important strategic base for an attack on the Panama and for activity in the Pacific, and valuable plunder on account of its oil.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 7

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	97
4 per cent 1960/70	111/2
5 per cent 1945/55	114/3
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	111/4
Bank of Hindusthan	27/10
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	34
Imperial Bank F P	1550
Imperial Bank P P	383/12
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	112/12
Union Bank	6/2/6
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	355
Ambica	279/6
Arun	222/8
Arvind	1115
Asok	191/4
Bharatkhand	2300
Bombay Dyeing	776/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico	575
Central India	216/14
Century	216/14
Colaba	128/2
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	4/0
Elgin	102/8
Gokak	138/12
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	36/4
Jubilee	206/14
Khatau Makanji	81/14
Kohinoor	229/6
Laxmi Cotton	427/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	20/10
Morarji	117/8
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	158/12
Raipur	605
Rajnagar	177/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	64
Sholapur	2800
Simplex	73/12
Swadeshi	213/12
Vishnu	1032/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1465
Tata Hydro Ord	153/2
Tata Power Ord	1306/4
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	145/10
Ajmer Electrics	11/4
Amalgamated	11/4
Bombay Suburban	147/8
Bombay Tram	130
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	146/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	345
Associated Cements	135/8
Belapur	180
Bombay Burma New	158/12
Bombay Burma Old	496/4
Bombay Steam	243/12
Bombay Telephone	89/4
Br B Petrol	4/6
Burma Corporation	5/13
Dalmia Cement	12/2
Indian Bleaching	97/8
Industrial Investment Tr	44
Indian Radio Ord	307/8
Indian Radio Defd	301/4
Indian Copper	1/12
Indian Iron	25/2
Mysore Sugar	31/4
Port Canning	71/8
Premier Construction	73/8
Rohtas Industries	22/6
Scindia Steam	17/14
Shivrajpur	38/12
Tata Oil	38/8
Tata Steel Ordy	294
Tata Steel Defd	1415
Bengal Steel Corpn	12/14
JUTES	
Birla Jute	14/8
Howrah	53/4
Hukumchand	4/8
Kamarhatty	487
Kanknarrah	372
Lawrence	335
Reliance	57

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Peserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 2nd day of June, 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	18,51,01,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	178,85,72,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	10,29,29,000
Total Notes issued	207,66,02,000
Total Liabilities	207,66,02,000

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	59,50,11,000
Total of A.	103,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	66,49,56,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,33,89,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	...
Total Assets	207,66,02,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.041 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 2nd June, 1939.

LIABILITIES

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	5,47,95,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,38,30,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	3,73,45,000
(a) Banks	13,78,27,000
(c) Others	67,72,000
Bills Payable	8,84,000
Other Liabilities	89,67,000
Rupees	37,04,20,000

ASSETS.

Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	18,50,30,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	71,600
Rupee Coin	4,38,600
Subsidiary Coin	4,42,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	21,87,000
Balances held abroad*	9,55,52,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	66,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	2,00,000
Investments	6,99,97,000
Other Assets	99,03,000
Rupees	37,04,20,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

MORE LONG STAPLE COTTON THIS YEAR

Report Of Central Cotton Committee

A report on the staple length of the Indian crop of 1938-39 season has been published to-day.

The report is the sixth of its kind. It is based on the All-India Cotton Crop Estimates for 1938-39 season published on April 21, 1939, by the Director-General, Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, and incorporates also information supplied by the Directors of Agriculture about improved varieties of cotton. Though no scientific accuracy is claimed for the method employed in the preparation of the report yet it gives a fairly accurate idea of the extent and distribution of Indian cotton crop according to different staple lengths.

The total production of cotton for the current season is estimated at 5,120,000 bales of 400 lbs. each, the trade estimate being higher i.e. 5,979,000 bales (including a figure of 450,000 bales representing extra-factory consumption). Of this it is estimated that 5 per cent was of staple length 1" and over and 32 per cent. of staple length 7/8" to 31/32". The corresponding percentages for the previous years were 4 and 27 respectively, showing thereby an increase in long and medium staple cotton production in India.

COMMEMORATION OF PORTUGUESE REVOLUTION IN GOA.

(From Our Correspondent).

GOA, June 6.

Promoted by the 'Uniao Nacional,' the XII anniversary of the Portuguese Revolution, which gave rise to the present dictatorship in Portugal, was celebrated all over in Goa. The poor were provided with a treat in the shape of foodstuff, cloth and small money.

GERMAN REPRESSION

And Czech's Answer

(From a Correspondent.)

As driving rain drenched the tall, black-uniformed S. S. bodyguards standing on watch outside the Hradcany Castle, seat of Baron von Neurath, Nazi Protector of Bohemia and Moravia, groups of Czech Nationalists in secret passed leaflets from hand to hand.

The leaflets said: "Remain steadfast in the belief that your country will be liberated again. Remember always you are a Czech. Turn your thoughts back to the history of your State."

They gave too instructions concerning the attitude the Czechs should adopt to the garrisoning German troops—"Be correct in your behaviour, but remember that they are foreign soldiers."

Passed from hand to hand in homes and in corners of restaurants and cafes, the leaflets were the Czechs' answer to measures introduced by the German authorities to damp the wave of national feeling which is now rising again among the people.

One of these measures is a ban on applause in theatres in the middle of plays.

Since the German invasion last March Czech theatre audiences have been breaking into bursts of wild clapping and cheering when they heard the words "freedom" or "independence" spoken.

In addition, to try to make the growing generation forget the past the Nazi authorities are re-writing the history books. The new books, shortly to be distributed to schools will claim that Bohemia and Moravia have always been part of, or under the friendly protection of, the German Reich in the past.

Czech newspapers as well are forced to publish articles received from the Nazi authorities which declare that anti-Nazi feeling must be suppressed.

These articles announce to-day the imminent publication of new anti-Jewish laws—almost as ruthless as those of Germany—claiming that they are "demanded by the Czech people".

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

NOTICE RE: URAN MORNING SERVICE.

In response to the pressing request of the travelling public between Bombay and Uran, the B. S. N. Co., Ltd., are pleased to announce that they have decided to run the Uran Morning Service throughout the monsoon. The steamer will leave Ferry Wharf at 7-30 A.M and return at 9 A.M.

With a view to recoup a part of the loss incurred in running this service which is wholly unremunerative to the Company the fares to Uran during the monsoon period will be as under:—

I Class	Rs.	0 14 0
II Class	,,	0 10 0
III Class	,,	0 6 0

These fares will come into effect on and from the 11th instant, and will be applicable to the afternoon service as well.

100, Frere Road, Bombay, 7th June, 1939. Tel. No. 25061.

KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.

Alexandra Dock Office. Tel. No. 25303.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Established—December, 1911).

Authorised Capital	Rs.	3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	Rs.	1,68,13,200
Reserve & Other Funds	Rs	1,01,47,000
Deposits as at 30-12-38	Rs.	31,03,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
103 Branches and Pay-Offices throughout India.

DIRECTORS

Sir H. P. Mody, K.B.E., CHAIRMAN, The Rt. Hon'ble Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari, Kt., P.C., Ardeshir B. Dubash, Esq., Haridas Madhavdas, Esq., Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq., Vithaldas Kanji, Esq., Sir Dossabhoy H. Bhiwandiwala, Noormahomed M. Chinoy Esq., Bapuji Dadabhoy Lam, Esq., Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esq.,

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NEW YORK AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York,
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Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN, Manager.

COCHIN ATTRACTS TRADE

First Steamer Discharges Cargo On New Wharf

(From Our Own Correspondent)
ERNAKULAM, June 1.
(By Mail).

Yesterday marked the most important chapter in the history of the development of the Cochin Port, and witnessed the beginning of the end of the fourth stage monument, when the first motor lorry drove on to the Willingdon Island (Cochin Harbour) from Ernakulam and the first steamer discharged cargo on the new wharf.

From to-day onwards the Kannan Dewan Hill produce company has decided to divert its exports and imports from Tuticorin to Cochin port, for its external trade has long been pending, and could not be pushed forward for want of sufficient land transport facilities. Now with the completion of the road-rail bridge from Ernakulam to the Willingdon Island, and the availability of transport facilities from the Estate down to the port offered by the Travancore Government in collaboration with the Cochin Government the difficulty of transport has been solved.

DISCHARGE OF CARGO

The Tea estate anticipates exporting not less than 10,000 tons of tea annually through Cochin Port in the first instance and similarly imports would also pass through this route.

The S. S. Kohinnur, an Asiatic Steam Navigation Company vessel, was the first to discharge cargo at the new Cochin Harbour wharf. The first steamer to load at the wharf will be Clan Ronald of the Clan Line expected on June 8th at the Cochin Harbour. She will load among other commodities, tea from the K. D. H. P. Company.

A lorry of the Travancore State Transport Motor Service was the first to drive on to the Willingdon Island along the new road-rail bridge from Ernakulam. The motor took rice from the wharf to the High ranges and carried back yesterday tea.

Arrangements were complete for the proper mooring of steamers and for lorry transport on the island by the port authorities in conjunction with the shipping agents.

SHIPMENT DIRECT FROM WHARF SIDE OF COCHIN HARBOUR

(From Our Own Correspondent)
ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

Commercial and business circles in India will be highly interested to know that shipment direct from the new Dharf-side of the Cochin Harbour will commence during the course of this week. The first consignment is of tea from the Kannandevan Tea Company from where tea is transported to Cochin Port by Motor lorries and shipped from the wharf-side where the steamer will be in readiness for loading. This event marks an important epoch in the history of the Cochin Port and is eagerly looked forward to by the business people of India.

Thanks to the industry and foresight of Mr. R. C. Bristow, Harbour Engineer-in-chief of the Cochin Harbour and his staff of experts, the Ernakulam-Vendurutni Bridge has been completed last week-end. The Road and rail bridge will be opened in the first week of January, 1940.

The finished bridge is made up of 2,600 tons of cast iron and 3,000 tons of steel.

Of the other two bridges about which mention was made by me previously, one will connect Venduruthy with the Willingdon island and this will be a rail and road bridge. The other is a road bridge connecting the Willingdon island with Mattenchery. When these bridges are opened for traffic (opening will be performed in January 1940) the town of Cochin, a segregated island now in the Cochin backwaters, will be for the first time connected by land with the rest of India.

Mr. R. C. Bristow, Engineer-in-chief and Administrator, Cochin Harbour and his staff deserve praise for having completed the work within the stipulated time and with great success.

TRI-COLOUR ON THANA SCHOOL BOARD

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, June 7.

The Thana District School Board in its meeting held at Thana under the presidentship of Mr. V. V. Kirtane, has decided to hoist the National Flag over its building. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it is learnt, is being requested to perform the ceremony.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of May 1939 and for 11 months ended 31st May 1939, were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of May 1938
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 3,20,212
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	,, 4,75,771
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	,, 7,28,757
	For the month of May 1939
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 3,22,785
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	,, 4,56,479
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	,, 6,45,982
	For financial year upto May 31, 1938 / May 31, 1939
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 37,24,229
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	,, 45,86,221
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	,, 92,14,728
	For current financial year upto May 31, 1939
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 38,31,618
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	,, 45,34,346
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	,, 83,45,697

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 6.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 6 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 4 3
Turner and Newall	4 1 6
Associated Elec. Industries	1 19 3
Attock Oil	3 4 3
Barsi Light Railways	51 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ordinary	2 8 3
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 4½
Beira Railways	1 3 6
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 13 0
Marconi International Marine	1 10 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol 22.00
General Electric Ordinary	3 19 6
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 3 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 16 6
International Railways of C. America	dol 6.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 8 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 6 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 8 6
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 3 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 12 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 4½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 10.75
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 10 6
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 5 0
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 18 3
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 17 3
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 0 6
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 13 1
	65 p.c. p.a.

JUST BEFORE RETIRING

Be sure you have a cup of Bovril just before retiring at night. Millions of people do this all over the World.

It assists the processes of Nature in restoring bodily energy and induces sleep. That is why Doctors in every part of the World have recommended Bovril for close on 50 years.

LAST THING AT NIGHT DRINK

BOVRIL

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THIRTEEN POINTS UP

Result Of Appropriation Bill Is Awaited

HOME RAILS FIRMER: GILTS UNDECIDED

BOMBAY: June 7.

NEW YORK COTTON

The Cotton was quiet and narrow with traders awaiting developments in connection with Appropriation Bill. Meanwhile, the attention is focussed on prospects of subsidy. Slightly unfavourable news induced some speculative purchases.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Markets were generally inactive. Home Industrials were undecided. Home Rails were firmer. Oils and Kaffirs met with selective buying.

Gilt-edged Securities were undecided.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, June 7.

Previous closing	8.22
To-day's opening	8.25
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	8.35
Difference	+.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939

Liverpool, June 7.

Previous closing	4.67
To-day's opening	4.65
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.73
Difference	+.06

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 174-8
April May 1940	Rs. 162-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 7.

The trading in October commenced at 8.25 i.e. three points higher than the last closing.

Prices advanced on better trade support and foreign buying influenced by unfavourable weather news with October rising to 8.31

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 7.

Locally, Broach July/August opened to-night at Rs. 172-8 but later price shot up and closed at Rs. 174-2. April/May was quoted at Rs. 162-4 towards the close.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 7.

Following are the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

July (9.16/9.18) 9.16/9.15
October (8.32/8.31) 8.25/8.25
December (8.10/8.10) 8.06/8.05

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, June 7.

American July (5.01) 5.02
American October (4.66) 4.67
Giza July (6.46) 6.57
Giza October (6.63) 6.61

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, June 6.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-5 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop June July (£26 1/8 sellers) £25 5/8 paid and value
Dunlop August (£28 1/2) £28 1/2 sellers
Lightning August (£26 1/2) £26 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/4 paid and buyers) 8 1/4 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 7/16 paid and value) 8 7/16 value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£12 1/16 sellers £12 3/16
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£12 5/16 paid) £12 1/4 sellers

METALS

Tin (£225 1/2 buyers £225 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £225 3/4 buyers £226 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 5/16 buyers £14 3/8 sellers. Barely steady) £14 3/8 buyers £14 7/16 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£47 3/4 to £48 3/4) £48 1/2 to £48 3/4
Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT Closing Quotation

The closing quotation for Liverpool wheat (July) was 50 1/8d.

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 7.

Previous closing	4.68 5/8
To-day's opening	4.68 9/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 9/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 7.

Previous closing	4.68.59
To-day's opening	4.68.59
To-day's closing	4.68.51

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, June 7.

Previous closing	176.76
To-day's opening	176.75
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 7.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.68.59 and then advanced to 4.69.65 on some local support but subsequently the demand subsided.

Franc opened at 176.75 and continued quietly steady with hardly any important movements.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 7/8 sellers) 1-5 29/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.161) 13.183
New York on Bombay (34.92) 34.94
Berlin on Milan (0.87) 0.87
London on Milan (89.10) 89.10
London on Shanghai (0-8 7/32 nominal) 0-8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-4) £7-8-4
Silver (20d) 19 15/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 7.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Little speculative and general selling. America bought at the decline. India also bought"

LONDON SILVER

London, June 7.

Spot	(20d) 19 15/16d—1/16
Forward	(19 13/16d) 19 3/4d—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, June 7.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-4) £7-8-4

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotation

Bombay, June 7.

SILVER

Silver ready	52 10 6
Silver Jeth	52 10 6
Silver Ashad	52 9 6

GOLD

Gold ready	37 1 6
Gold Jeth	37 1 9
Gold Ashad	37 2 0
Sovereign	23 10 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 7.

Wheat September	3 3 6
Wheat January	3 7 3
Linseed September	5 10 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 7.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 50 1/8. The trading was quietly steady with disappointing outside cables restricting operations but prices later reacted on local support.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 7.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.75 3/4. Prices advanced on scattered local buying and broadening of foreign enquiry influenced by steadiness other of markets with the rate rising to 0.76 1/4.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 7.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £86 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, May 26, £86 1/2
Tuesday, May 30, £86 3/4
Wednesday, May 31, £87
Thursday, June 1, £86 3/4 Ex Div.
Friday, June 2, £86 3/4
Monday, June 5 £86 3/4
Tuesday, June 6, £86 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 7.
5-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£97) £97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86 3/4) £87
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£104) £104
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£99) £99 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£102 1/2) £102 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68 3/4) £68 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£95 3/4) £95 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversio. Loan (£102 1/4 £102 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£107 7/8) £108
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£95 1/4) £95 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/2) £107 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 7.

London Stock Exchange was quietly steady.

Gilt-edged securities did not attract much attention. Three and half per cent was quoted at £87 i.e. ten shillings higher than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (18-0) 17-9
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (59-6) 59-6
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Elec Music Industry (10-10 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (25-0) 25-3
Imperial Chemical (32-0) 32-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£22) £21 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (29-0) 29-0
Unilever Ordinary (38-0) 38-0
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£55 1/2) £54 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-0) 100-0
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (134-4 1/2) 133-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (95-6) 95-6
British Celanese (5-4 1/2) 5-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-1 1/2) 27-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-3) 19-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 52 1/2) dol 53 1/4
Indian Iron (36-3) 37-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (18-0) 18-0
Bonaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £11

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-7 1/2) 27-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-10 1/2) 28-10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (31-10 1/2) 31-3
Burma Corporation (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 3/4) £13
East Rand Proprietors (50-7 1/2) 50-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 3/8) £15 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (73-9) 73-9
Trinidad Leasehold (89-4 1/2) 89-4
Sub Nigel (£11 3/8) £11 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (39-0) 39-0
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-0) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (81-10 1/2) 81-3
Burma Oil (75-10 1/2) 75-0
Mexican Eagle (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
Shell Transport (87-6) 86-3
Royal Dutch (£36 1/4) £36 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36 1/4)
London Midland Ordinary (£16) £16
London North Eastern Def (£3 1/8) £3 1/8
London Southern Def (£17 7/8) £18 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£117) £117
London Transport 'C' (£80) £80

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 7.

The following are the opening rates:
General Motors (dol 44 1/8) dol 45
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 3/4) dol 25 1/2
U S Common New Stock (dol 49) dol 49 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 107) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Gilt-Edgeds Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 7.

On the Stock Exchange despite continued lack of interest the undertone was steady. Home Rails responded to good weekly traffic receipts while among Oils Trinidad issues were supported.

Elsewhere Giltedged securities were irregular. Industrials were quiet. Subscriptions lists for new Australian loan remained open throughout the session.

Wall Street opened quietly steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Nominal Business In Jutes

CALCUTTA, June 7.

Jutes: These generally kept unaltered and the total volume of business throughout the day was nothing but very nominal Coals: Although a limited amount of business took place in this section the undertone kept fairly steady. Teas continued steady and [illegible] export-[illegible]

Miscellaneous: Speculative issues kept mostly [illegible] further appreciation in the values and a fair turnover resulted. Electrical issues were also fairly enquired for. Government securities were unchanged.

The following were the closing quotations:

Govt. Securities three and half per cent Govt. paper 9; Three and half per cent loan (1947/50) 104/4 small lot, four per cent loan (1960/70) 110/14, five per cent loan (1945/55) 114/3.

Banks: Central 32/12, Reserve 110/8 small lot.

Cotton: Kesoram 4/12.

Coals: Borrea 11/10, Burra Dhemo 3/15, Burrakur 12/10, Dhemo Main 12/6, East Indian 20/4, Equitable 30/12, Hurriladih 12/2, Katras Therriah 27/12, Mundulpoor 7/2, New Beerbhoom 176/10, Union 27/4, Standard 22/8, West Jamuria 27/14.

Jutes: Adamjee 11, Birla 15/10, Clive 25, Ft. Gloster pref 152, Goureport 550 small lot, Howrah 53/2, Hukumchand 5/4, Reliance pref 152

Miscellaneous: Burma corpn 5/13, Consolidated tin 6/3, Indian copper 1/12, Rhodesia copper 1/5, Tavoy tin 1/5, Dalmia cement ord 12/3. defd 3/12 small lot pref 94/8, Alkali and chemical pref 116/4 Burma Lime and Chemical 8/14, Benares elec 13/6, Bengal telephone ord 18/2, pref 13/2, Ct. Bhagalpore elec 8.10, c div Jubbulpore elec 12/12, Up electric 161 small lot, Indian iron and steel 25/5, Indian St. Wagon ord 42/12, Kumardhubi eng ord 3/3, Marshalls 1/9, Saran Eng. 5/4, Steel corpn ord 12/13, pref 95 ex div British Burma petroleum 4/11, Indo Burma petroleum ord 104/8, Moola oil 1/5, India paper pulp 98 small lot Titaghur paper prefd ordy 4/1, B ordy 12/8 Midnapore Zemindary 61 small lot Calcutta Landing and Shipping 14/8, Port Shipping 15/8, Cawnpore 15/12, New Savan 5/12 Raza 11/9, South Behar Defd 4/12.

Teas: Basmatia 12/8, Bateli 3/5, Daurracherra 8 Ct Dhunseri 2, Eastern Cachar 7/12, East India 7/4, Grob a cow ct ex div Hansqua 8, 12 ct Jaibirpara 13/6 small odd lot, Moheema pref 11 Ct North-Western Cachar 187 c div Pussimbing 4, Rajabhat 29/12, Hoopacherra 4/4, Rydak 48/8, Sapoi 7 small odd lot. Teloijan 4/6, Tongani 2/9, Teen Ali 11/8, Tumsong 6/4 small odd lot.

Debenture: Three and quarter per cent (1956/66) Howrah Bridge 100/14.—A. P.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, June 7.

In the local exchange Government Securities have been nime, whilst banks were steady. Textiles show no improve- [illegible] plantings are unchanged. In the industrial issues engineerings have been dealt in at comparatively higher rates. In other miscellaneous issues Mysore Papers were steady. Exchange transactions 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes Rs. 96/15 per cent 3 1/4 per cent 47/50 G I Loan Rs. 104/7 per cent small lot, 4 per cent 60/70 G I Loan Rs. 111/3 per cent, 5 per cent 40/43, G I Loan Rs. 103/12 per cent, 3 per cent 56/61, Mysore Rs. 101/4 per cent small lot, Imperial Bank (P paid) Rs. 383/12 and 385, Bank of Mysore Rs. 272, Indo-Commercial Bank "B" Rs. 25/2, Bombay Dyeing Rs. 784, July Century Spinning Rs. 218/8, July Kaleswarar Mills Rs. 257, Dunlop Rubber Co s h 28/8, Madras telephones Rs. 16/4, United breweries Ltd ordy Rs. 59/12, Associated cements Rs. 134, 135 135/8, 136, 136/8 136/12 and 137, July J and P Coats sh 55/6 D. British Burma Petrols Rs. 35, Rs. 4 and 4/1, Bombay Burma Trading Rs. 49/1/8 July Mysore Paper Rs. 8/12, Dalmia Ordy Rs 12 and 12/2, Burma Corporation Rs. 5/12/6, Consolidated tins Rs. 6/1, Steel Corporation ordy Rs. 12/15, Tata ordy Rs. 291/8, 292/8, 295 296, 297 297/4 and 297/8, July Tata Deferred Rs. 1422/8 and 1427/8, July Indian Copper Rs. 1/11/6, Indian Irons Rs. 25/6.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7-6-39.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.015 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 93.9 degrees 4.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.6 degrees 0.5 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m SSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 199 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 35 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 8.

Rain in 24 hours 0.06 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.07 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 0.08 inches.

Weather remark.—Thunderstorm and Rain.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, June 7.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station.	Temperature. Max.	Min.	Rainfall. Last 24 Hours	Total Since 1st June	Difference to normal.
Agra	105	84	—	—	—
Amraoti	105	79	T	—	—0.8
Akola	104	77	—	—	—0.7
Ahmedabad	102	83	—	—	—
Ajmer	102	73	0.1	0.1	—
Ahmednagar	98	70	0.4	0.6	—0.6
Ambala	102	77	—	—	—
Allahabad	105	82	T	—	—0.1
Benares	103	83	—	—	—
Bareilly	104	75	0.1	0.1	—0.3
BOMBAY	94	79	0.1	0.1	—2.0
Bangalore	84	68	—	0.1	—1.0
Bhopal	102	76	T	0.1	—
Baroda	101	82	—	—	—
Belgaum	85	66	2.7	2.7	+0.9
Bahawalpore	110	87	—	—	—
Bijapur	95	71	0.7	0.7	—0.2
Bellary	95	76	T	—	—0.5
Bhavnagar	103	82	—	—	—0.4
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—
Calcutta	99	77	0.1	0.1	—1.7
Cuttack	105	81	T	0.1	—0.9
Cawnpore	114	78	0.1	0.2	—0.1
Calicut	77	72	4.6	9.1	+2.5
Colombo	85	79	—	1.3	—1.3
Cheerapunji	—	—	—	—	—
Cocanada	107	83	—	—	—0.5
Cochin	80	72	2.2	10.1	+4.1
Dehra Dun	97	67	0.2	0.2	—0.2
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—
Dehra Ismail Khan	112	79	—	—	—0.1
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	102	80	—	—	—0.1
Dalhousie	—	—	0.1	0.1	—0.5
Fort Sandeman	100	73	—	0.1	—
Gorakhpur	91	77	—	2.6	+1.9
Hyderabad (Dn.)	99	75	—	0.2	—0.9
Hyderabad (Sd.)	101	82	—	—	—
Indore	100	75	—	0.2	—0.3
Jhansi	105	81	—	0.1	—+0.1
Jubbulpore	110	83	—	—	—
Jacobabad	110	83	—	—	—
Jaipur	104	81	0.3	0.3	+0.2
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	89	82	—	—	—
Kodaikanal	65	54	—	1.6	+0.3
Khandwa	103	76	—	—	—0.5
Lucknow	104	81	T	—	—0.1
Ludhiana	109	73	0.5	0.5	+0.3
Lahore	110	80	—	—	—0.1
Lyallpur	110	83	—	0.7	+0.7
Multan	108	89	—	—	—
Mysore	81	67	0.1	0.1	—0.9
Madras	101	84	—	—	0.5
Marmagao	79	74	0.9	2.3	—
Malegaon	102	71	0.9	0.9	+0.1
Mussoorie	79	53	0.5	0.5	+0.2
Mahableshwar	77	61	0.1	1.0	—1.1
Murree	80	61	—	—	—0.5
Mount Abu	83	66	—	—	—
Masulipatam	106	85	—	—	0.9
Mandalay	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore	79	74	1.6	4.4	—2.5
Mercara	71	63	0.7	0.9	—3.0
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.2
Nagpur	106	83	—	—	—1.2
Ootacamund	61	52	0.5	0.9	+1.8
Patna	99	78	—	0.1	—0.5
Peshawar	109	75	—	—	—0.1
Poona	98	74	—	—	—1.0
Pachmarhi	92	68	0.2	0.2	—0.2
Port Blair	84	74	0.6	7.5	+2.0
Quetta	93	52	—	—	—
Ranchi	—	73	T	—	—0.8
Rawalpindi	107	81	—	—	—0.2
Rangoon	89	79	T	2.5	—1.0
Ratnagiri	89	71	2.0	5.5	+0.8
Rajkot	102	80	—	—	—0.1
Sialkot	108	81	—	—	—0.1
Srinagar	86	54	—	—	—0.3
Sholapur	97	71	0.5	0.8	—0.4
Shillong	—	—	—	—	—
Simla	74	56	T	—	—0.6
Surat	94	82	—	—	—0.3
Salem	90	75	—	1.5	+0.6
Trichinopoly	92	77	T.	1.9	+1.4
Trivandrum	83	75	0.2	2.2	—1.5
Vizagapatam	—	—	—	—	—

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents

MONSOON STRONG IN KONKAN & MALABAR

POONA, June 7.

In the Arabian sea the branch monsoon is strong in Malabar, Konkan and Bombay Deccan, while the Bay branch over Bengal and Assam has weakened. The western disturbance is approaching the North-West Frontier. Rainfall has been nearly general in Konkan, Bombay, Deccan, Mysore and Malabar and local in west United Provinces, east and north Punjab, east Rajputana. A few falls occurred in Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces and east Central Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall are Calicut five inches; Belgaum three, Cochin and Ratnagiri two inches; Muktesar and Mangalore one and half; Marmagao one, Hazaribagh, Malegaon, Bijapur, Mercara three-quarters; Port Blair, Mussooree, Ludhiana, Honavar, Ahmednagar, Khandala, Sholapur, Miraj and Ootacamund half; Shillong, Dehra Dun, Pachmarhi, Jaipur, Kotah, Chitaldrug, Trivandrum quarter inch. —A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-6-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time 8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.96 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.74 inches.

For correction of ship's instrument please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 7.

Burmah Shell Oil S and D s.s. James Stove of 4868 reg tons Capt P Myre arrived from Pulo Bakum with cargo of petroleum in bulk

B I S N s.s Bankura of 1096 reg tons Capt R H Marsh arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

O S Kaisha's s.s. Ryuhuku Maru of 4259 reg tons Capt Z Yamaki arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo

Caltex (India) s.s. El Segundo of 2256 reg tons Capt G Hedbug arrived from Bahrein in water ballast

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Victoria of 7145 [illegible] Capt D Carini arrived from Shanghai via Colombo with passengers [illegible]

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Bandra of 1893 reg tons Capt H D Clarke sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Victoria of 7145 reg tons Capt D Carin sailed for Genoa via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Karanja of 4646 reg tons Capt D A Bell sailed for Durban via Marmagoa and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo

Anglo Siam Corporations s.s. Ardent of 1101 reg tons Capt E Krogen sailed for Bangkok in water ballast

B I S N s.s. Durenda of 4454 reg tons Capt A A Parker sailed for London via Aden with local and same bottom cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-6-39.

S S Mauly (LT) for Rangoon Calcutta and Madras

S S Sumatra (LT) for Europe and American Ports

S S Khorreu (TM) for Karachi and Mauritius

S S Jehangir (TM) for Karachi Aden Port Sudan Red Sea Ports and Jeddah

S S Br Integrity (Ang Ira Oil) for Abadan

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 7.

1 Deebank 3001 Calcutta 8-6 F F Campbell.
2 Ryuhuku Maru 4259 Japan 10-6 O S K Kaisha
4 Britannia 5276 Karachi 11-6 Anchor Line
6 Lahore 3161 Japan 8-6 M M
7 Bangalore 2875 London 8-6 M M
8 Wolfsburg 3827 Bremen 18-6 L Edwards
12 City of Barcelona 3524 Karachi 10-6 K Nixon.
14 Karanja 4646 Durban 7-6 M M
15 Durenda 4454 Middlesbrough 7-6 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Ardent 1101 NF 7-6 Anglo-Siam Corporation
3 Bandra 1893 P Gulf 7-6 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 8-6 M M
5 Oostcappelle 348 M Coast 7-6 Merchant S N
7 Bankura 1896 N F 8-6 M M
9 Leana 2915 Tuticorin 10-6 Scindia S N

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Hudiksvall 425 M Coast 7-6 Malabar S N
D/E Jalatang 1464 Rangoon NF Scindia S N
C/R Kalarand 859 NF NF B S N
F Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 7-6 S Hassum
G Irrawadi 634 Bhavnagar 8-6 B S N
H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
L Jaladuta 3089 N F N F, Scindia S N.
M Kalavati 677 Bedi Bunder 7-6 B S N
P Varela 1926 NF NF M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Canton 6-7-39 P and O S N
Dalnoma 7-6-39 M M
Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 15-6-39 P and O S N
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 29-6-39 P and O S
FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Morrison 9-6-39 J Finlay
City of Hongkong 12-6-39 K N
Circassia 16-6-39 Anchor Line
FROM HAMBURG
Neuenfels 17-6-39 L Edwards
Goldenfels 24-6-39 L Edwards
Trautenfels 24-6-39 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Hayes 15-6-39 F F Campbell
Crown City 10-6-39 L Edgard
Pres. Polk 29-6-39 F F Campbell
Silveray 8-6-39 Volkart Bros.
City of Lyons 14-6-39 F F Campbell
FROM OSLO
Nagara 17-6-39 L Edwards
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Mauly 6-6-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Atlas 26 6-39 O S Kaisha
Azuma Maru 11-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Brisbane Maru 17-6-39 O S Kaisha
Tenyo Maru [illegible] Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino
Shikisan Maru 7-6-39 M S Kaisha
Ginyo Maru 28-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranchi 23-6-39 P and O S N
Rajputana 9-6-39 P and O S N
Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino
FROM BASRA
Chakdina 15-6-39 M M
Vita 10-6-39 M M
FROM SYDNEY
British Chemist 10-6-39 Anc[illegible]
FROM MEMBO
Khorrou 11-6-39 T Morrison
FROM JAVA
Pundit 11-6-39 T Morrison
FROM SYDNEY
Cathay 18-6-39 P and O S N
FROM ABADAN
British Justice 13-6-39 Anglo [illegible]
FROM BASSEIN
Hatarana 10-6-39 M M
FROM DURBAN
Kenya 24-6-39 M M
Tairea 10-6-39 M M
Benfield 13-6-39 M M
FROM KARACHI
Braunfels 7-6-39 L Edwards
Tango Maru 9-6-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathmore 1-7-39 P and O S N
Bangalore 9-6-39 M M
Rajputana 10-6-39 P and O S N
Cathay 17-6-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 24-6-39 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Hongkong 6-7-39 K N
Britannia 16-6-39 Anchor Line
FOR HAMBURG
Wolfsburg 18-6-39 L Edwards
Bruenfels 14-6-39 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Polk 1-7-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Hayes 17-6-39 F F Campbell
Deebank 6-6-39 F F Campbell
Silveray 10-6-39 Volkart Bros.
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Conte Bancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Tyufuku Maru 10-6-39 O S K Kaisha
Lahore 8-6-39 P and O S N
Nurdwan 20-6-39 P and O S N
Tango Maru 15-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino
Koyama Maru 4-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N
Hissan Maru 23-6-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino
FOR SYDNEY
Mooltan 15-6-39 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Bamora 14-6-39 M M
Vita 15-6-39 M M
FOR DURBAN
Tairea 21-6-39 M M
Kenya 5-7-39 M M
FOR JEDDAH
Jehangir 15-6-39 T Morrison
FOR MAURITIUS
Khosrou 12-6-39 T Morrison
FOR CALCUTTA
Orna 3-7-39 M M
FOR KARACHI
Britannia 11-6-39 Anchor Line
Zinzan Maru 17-6-39 N Y Kaisha
City of Barcelona 10-6-39 K Nixon
Nenenfels 19-6-39 L Edward

P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Varsova 5-6-39
S S Britannia 5-6-39
S S Bandra 6-6-39
S S Leana 6-6-39
S S Bhadravati 6-6-39.

New Naini Tal Map

Survey Of India Publication

A new guide map of Naini Tal, showing the station and the surrounding country, which will be useful alike to the visitor, the tourist, the intending pilgrim and to the residents of this beautiful Lake City on the hills, has just been published by the Survey of India.

The map, which is printed in colours, has a system of numbered references from which all the principal buildings and private houses can be located. To the new arrival who has not yet learnt his way about, it should thus prove a great boon. All the rides and foot-paths in the neighbourhood are also shown.

An attractive feature is a panorama view of the snows as seen north from Cheena, the prominent hill north-west of the station, which makes the identification of Nanda Devi, Kamet, Trisul and other Himalayan giants easy.

The heights of these peaks, together with those of several less known ones are given.

A small inset map on a scale of 25 miles to the inch shows the routes around Naini Tal, to Hardwar, Mussoorie and well-known places of pilgrimage such as Badri-nath, Kedar-nath and Gaumukh in the main range of the Himalayas.

The map, which is on a scale of six inches to the mile and measures 37" x 26", may be had folded in a neat pictorial cover, for Rs. 2-2.

KANNADA SCHOOL AT MATUNGA

The Secretary of the National Kannada Education Society, Matunga writes:—

The proposal to open a Kannada School at Matunga was announced in "The Sentinel" a few days ago. We are informed that it is definitely arranged to start it on the 11th instant as per particulars in the enclosed circular.

The public opening ceremony of the school will be performed by the Hon'le Mr. Latthe, Finance Memer to the Government of Bombay some time in the third week of this month as stated therein.

Ten life-members have already joined the Society, by agreeing to pay Rs. 100 each.

The proposed school will be located in Pearl Mansion (near Napoo Hall), Chandavarkar Road. The services of a trained school master, who has been in the profession for about 20 years, has been secured.

The school fees have been fixed as follows:—

1. Fees Rs. 3 per month.
2. Admission fee Rs. 2 (once for all).
3. Progress Report fee Re. 1 pear year.

New York Market Cautious At Higher Level

DWINDLING SUBSIDY PROSPECTS AND FEARS OF FOREIGN SELLING

Speculative Long Liquidation

BOMBAY, June 7.

On the New York Cotton Market, buyers were cautious at the high levels for the season owing to the apparent dwindling of subsidy prospects and the possibility of increased foreign selling if parities return to normal.

The Chicago Market was rather discouraged by fears of deterioration and grasshopper damage as a result of higher temperature which prompted the reinstatement of professional long lines.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton Market opened steady. Increased Bombay selling of May and Southern hedging and liquidation developed. Finally speculative liquidation appeared with the session closing barely steady.

At the opening July was quoted one point up at 9.18 which was the highest level and later prices declined to 9.11 under increased selling. There was fairly large selling in distant months and the market closed at a net decline of 5 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 9.82 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton future's Market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 12 points. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.40 c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures Market opened at a rise of 5 points with October 4.67. Lifting of outside hedges and trade calling helped the opening advance. Offerings were confined to limits. Later, light realising met trade calling, straddle reversing and buying against New York. The Market closed at a net rise of 5 to 6 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 8 points at 5.66d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton was fairly steady and Giza futures closed 5 to 13 points up while Uppers improved 1 to 4 points. There was scattered selling in the Alexandria Market where sakels closed 4 to 6 points down and Ashmouni futures lost 4 to 8 points.

EXPORT SUBSIDY

"With no definite news from America regarding the proposed export subsidy, conditions in the cotton market have been quieter during the past week. Price movements in near positions have been erratic and short covering and trade buying has at times revealed a shortage of offerings of these months, but fairly extensive selling by a large Philadelphia spot house has also met limited demand, states "M. G."

It is now reported that the export subsidy on wheat is unnecessary, and this may be taken off and the funds used for cotton. This is confirmed to some extent by the passing by the Senate committee of a bill to appropriate funds to be used for export subsidies. Latest information says that a decision is expected on the subsidy plan this week.

SELLING IN NEW CROP

Meanwhile, the market is absorbing a fair volume of sellings in new crop months, believed to be hedging against Brazilian cotton. The Administration has so far failed to find any alternative proposals to an export subsidy. As I have previously said, I think a plan along this line will have to be adopted sooner or later. How else can America regain her export markets? The main objection, of course, comes from domestic mills in America, but I think this will be overcome.

In Egyptian hedging against Sudan cotton has been a feature in both Uppers and Giza. The acreage has been cut by 10 per cent for Uppers and 5 per cent in the Delta. Both Giza and Uppers have narrowed further with American.

MANCHESTER TRADE

The break in Liverpool cotton prices over the week-end made for a slow start for the week in yarn and cloth business, but the improvement in the tone of the Manchester market mentioned last week is generally maintained. Confidence, perhaps, is no more strongly established than it was two or three weeks ago, but the need for supplies is becoming greater.

While interest is growing broader and keener, however, negotiations are not always ending satisfactorily. Most of the demand is for goods for early delivery, and a considerable amount of business is being lost because producers are well booked for the next few weeks; many manufacturers, moreover, are stiffer in quotation than they were, say, a month or six weeks ago.

INDIAN DEMAND

Sales for India have maintained fairly well the larger volume of the previous two or three weeks, with smaller orders in a larger number of hands. Mills for Karachi, mull-dhoties for Calcutta, and sarries for Bombay have been noticeable features. Rangoon has provided some houses with more business in fine goods than at any time since the spring of last year, and Singapore has continued to buy whites and fancies more freely. Near Eastern, African, and European customers have not done much buying, but Central and South America and the home trade have placed a number of useful orders.

Some coarse yarns, especially doubling wefts, and some medium Egyptian yarns have sold fairly well for local consumption, and there has been a rather better movement in weaving qualities for Holland. Fresh business in yarns generally, however, has been somewhat slow, and deliveries are being taken slowly in some qualities."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10 a.m.)	9.18+91
New York July lowest (2-50 p.m.)	9.11—06
Liverpool October highest	4.68+06
Liverpool October lowest	4.65+03

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

"Feeling less confident about early export subsidy. Expect legislative uncertainty cause nervous markets but prefer longs side new crops.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: To-day's selling mostly by longs realizing fear no subsidy at the present time.

Outlook brighter free market no subsidy.

Scattered July liquidation Wall Street operators liquidating later months no fresh developments prefer selling on advances only.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Recent firmness here due to better trade and feeling danger subsidy receding. Think we must advance appreciably to a just near parity if no subsidy.

New York: Continue much doubt that Conference Committee will approve 25 per cent of 115 million for cotton export subsidy and think cotton portion of customs duties insufficient

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 6

July	9.12—05
October	8.22—11
December	8.02+17
January	7.95—12
March	7.85—15
May	7.83—13
Middling Spot	9.62—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 6

July	9.18—05
October	8.33—12
December	8.12—11
Middling Spot	9.40

NEW YORK

New York, June 6

11 A.M. RANGES—

July	9.13/9.13
October	8.28/8.28
December	8.06/8.06

NOON CALL—

July	9.14
October	8.27
December	8.06

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 6

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	5,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 6

June	5.17+05
July	5.02+05
August	4.82+05
September	4.75+05
October	4.67+05
November	4.56+05
December	4.56+05
January	4.56+05
February	4.57+06
March	4.58+06
April	4.58+05
May	4.59+05
June	4.59+05
Middling Spot	5.66+08

10-12 a.m. quotations

July	5.03
October	4.63

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 6

T T London on:

New York	4.68.59
Paris	176.76
Berlin	11.68 3/4
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69 1/16
Amsterdam	8.81 1/8
Brussels	27.52 1/4
Milan	49.9
Berne	20.75

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 6

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton June sellers	12-1-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton June sellers	13-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton June sellers	13-12-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. per ton June July sellers	12-10-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton June July sellers	11-15-0

LINSEED OILS

London, June 6

Linseed oil naked London per cwt June sellers	25/3
Linseed oil naked London per cwt July Aug paid sellers	25/3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 6

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	73 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	86 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	68 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	95 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	95 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	107 7/8
Victory Bonds	107 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	7 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	86
National Bank of India	30 3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 6

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality Sellers	5 1/8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 6

Rozario Santa Fe June sellers	20/9
Barletta Russo June sellers	23
South Australian June sellers	23/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 6

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 8 5/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 7

Following a decline of 5 points in New York futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 172 for Broach J/A delivery and the market opened at Rs. 173 and after declining to Rs. 172/12 advanced to Rs. 173/4 and later steadied at Rs. 173. New Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 160/12 and after declining to Rs. 160/4 advanced to Rs. 161/4. In view of less possibility for export subsidy in America, the tone of the market was very steady.

Liverpool market was due to open 5 points down, but it opened one point lower. The local market with increased profit-taking ruled quiet. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A	172	8	0
Broach A/M	161	0	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July 1939	166	0	0
Oomra D/J	146	12	0
F G M G—			
Bengal July 1939	128	0	0
Bengal D/J	122	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 7.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG.	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	136	133	130	127	
Punjab	135	133	130	127	
Rajputana	138	135	132	129	
Oomra No. 3	170	168	166	161	
C. P. No. 1	180	178	176	174	
C. P. No. 2	173	171	169	167	
Broach No. 2		180	178	176	174
Punjab-Ame.		203	201	199	197
Surat		219	217	215	213
Rajpipla		216	214	212	210
Navsari		228	226	224	222

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 7

Bengal Superfine	134/35
Bengal Fine	130/32
Bengal F G	128/29
C P 1	174/76
C P 2	170/71
Arvi	171/72

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All City markets will remain entirely closed on Thursday

Amraoti	164/68
Ellichpur	170/71
Berar	167/68
Malkapur	164/66
Khandesh	154/58
Jalna Sailu	160/62
Burwah Sanavad	166/68
Khandwa	166/68
Mathia F G	136/41
Broach	179/30
Punjab 4 F	168/93
Punjab 289 F	218/23
Sindh N T	198/200
Ankleshwar Jaghadia	208/10
Surat	213/15
Navsari	223/25
Western Farm	188/93

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 7. Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	38,646	53,386	
Central India	241	219,262	42,980
Barsi and Nagar	262	82,352	148,111
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,401	40,015
Berar	11	161,812	320,493
Central Provinces	63	38,047	76,351
Total Oomras	577	544,520	681,333
Dholera	804	254,672	116,296
N.-W. Provinces	406	6,279	2,803
Rajputana	143	69,474	15,581
Sind-Punjab	273	322,685	511,353
Broach		413,940	260,530
Coompta and Dharwar	252	103,814	46,825
Westerns-Northerns	531	68,409	21,367
Cocanada	5	93	19
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,629	3,052
American		3,487	177,711
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,210	317,936	439,099
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		95	1,171
Total	5,201	2,108,038	2,277,140
Arrived by road to 1st June 39		366,231	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 1st June

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	2,119	259,636	246,586
Japan and China	12,202	957,202	583,475
Coast Ports		30,500	54,944
Up-country by Rail		219,259	301,250
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		23,851	3,384
Total	14,321	1,490,448	1,189,639

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date 6-6-39	3767000	7685000
Receipts Yesterday 6-6-39	5000	6000
Exports to date 6-6-39	3325000	5571000
Stock at Ports 2-6-39	1989000	2608000
Stock at Interior Towns 2-6-39	2033000	2164000
Stock at Liverpool 2-6-39	782000	1173000
Visible Supply 2-6-39	5259000	6259000
Quantity in sight 2-6-39	8983000	13242000
Quantity out of sight. 2-6-39	9333000	9864000

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach J/A New York July Rs. 42

Broach J/A Liverpool July Rs. 45 1/2

Broach J/A New York October Rs. 26

Broach J/A Liverpool October Rs. 29 1/2

Broach A/M 1940 New York May Rs. 29 1/2

Broach A/M Liverpool May Rs. 37

New York Liverpool July 68 October 83 December 81 January 88 March 1.02 May 1.06

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 7

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7-8-4. London Paris Exchange rate advanced 3 points at 176.76. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68.59 at London and 4.68 5/8 at New York. London silver prices were unchanged at 20d. for Spot. Business was small and there was little American trade demand. Buyers were satisfied and the market was idle. New York Spot silver prices were unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. In the local market business was restricted with scattered buying

GOLD

Ready	37	1	6
Jeth	37	1	6
Ashad delivery	37	1	9
Ashad Tejimandi	0	1	6
Shrawan delivery	37	2	0
Shrawan Tejimandi	0	2	6

SILVER

Ready	52	11	0
Jeth	52	11	0
Ashad delivery	52	10	0
Ashad Tejimandi	0	8	0
Shrawan delivery	52	8	0
Shrawan Tejimandi	0	13	0

The Senate Committee (Banking) has approved the Bill which gives authority to administration for two years to devalue the dollar. It also provides authority to buy newly-minded domestic silver at a premium and to maintain stabilisation fund.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 6

Spot	20
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, June 6

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-8-4

LONDON METALS

London, June 6

Copper	£42 11 3
Lead	£14 11 3
Spelter	£14 5 0
Tin	£223 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 7

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£42-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£48-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-10-0

Tone: Weak

LONDON GILTS QUIET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable from London dated June 6:—

Gilts still somewhat quiet on consideration terms of recent Australian loan. Other directions quiet without features but good employment figures and other trends point likelihood of early growing interest.

Cammell Laird	8/3
Richard Thomas	3/6
Westland Aircraft	8
Imperial Airways	33
Morris Motors	34
Tube Investments	90/3
Anglo Alpha Cement	5/9
Turner Newall	81
British Celanese II Pref	11/6
Assam Dooars	£38

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 7

Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	30	8	0
Highest	30	8	0
Lowest	30	8	0
Closing	30	8	0
Groundnuts August—			
Opening	33	14	0
Highest	33	15	0
Lowest	33	3	3
Closing	33	5	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	27	0	0
Highest	27	0	3
Lowest	26	10	0
Closing	26	10	9

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 7.

Ready Javas	15	14	0
Shipment June	6	3	6
Shipment July	6	3	6
Shipment August	6	1	0
Shipment September	5	14	0

Java Spot F 7.20 (Nominal).

New York Sugar

New York, June 6.

September	2.00.
November	2.07.
January	2.00.
March	2.03.

LONDON SUGAR

London, June 6

August sh. 6 9 1/2d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 6

GIZA 2—

Spot	6.75+3
July	6.58+5
October	6.62+7
November	6.65+7
January	6.68+8
March	6.72+10
May	6.76+13
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.91+1
July	5.71—0
October	5.68—0
November	5.68+1
January	5.71+2
March	5.74+3
May	5.76+4

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 6

Broach J/A highest 174 1/4 lowest 172 3/4 closing 173 5/8

Broach A/M highest 161 1/2 lowest 160 5/8 closing 160 7/8

Oomra July highest 168 1/4 lowest 166 closing 166 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 147 lowest 146 1/2 closing 146 1/2

Bengal July highest 128 lowest 127 1/2 closing 127 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 123 lowest 122 1/2 closing 122 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 7

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	97
2 3/4 per cent 1948	62 98/14
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/2
3 per cent 1947/55	97/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	104
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	115
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	103/12

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55	114/3
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1972 B P T	108
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	107
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127
6 per cent K P T 1956	127

Tone: Steady.

Unchanged steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 7

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8

Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Aug. 1/6 1/32 Sept. April.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 3/8

Bank's buying T T 285

Bank's buying D D 284 1/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,307

Bank's buying T T 1,327

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 77 1/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 7/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 3/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 1/2 nominal

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 46 1/2 nominal

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 56 7/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 87

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong London 1/2 29/32 7th instant

Shanghai London 0/8 1/4 7th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 7th instant

WEATHER OVER U.S.A. COTTON BELT

Bombay, June 7

Slightly warmer, light rains in Alababa and South Texas Forecast: Eastern Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt partly cloudy

Java London 8.78 1/8 7th instant

New York London 4.68.62 6th instant

London New York 4.68.59 6th instant

London Paris 176.76 6th instant

London Italy 89.09 6th instant

London Belgium 27.52 1/4 6th instant

London Switzerland 20.75 6th instant

London Berlin 11.68 3/4 6th instant

London Stockholm 19.41 6th instant

London Amsterdam 8.80 5/8 6th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-8-4 1/2 5th instant

Gold £7-8-4 6th instant

Silver London Ready 20 5th instant

Silver London Ready 20 6th instant

Silver London Forward 19 13/16 5th instant

Silver London Forward 19 13/16 6th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 5th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 6th instant

London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 5th instant

London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 6th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 5th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 6th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent

6 months 1 per cent

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 6

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	99 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	104
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	97
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	68 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	95 1/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	107 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	36/3

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 7

Yarn No. 6 1/2s June 100 August 100 October 100

Yarn No. 10 1/2s June 115 August 114 October 114

Yarn No. 20 1/2s June 142 1/2 August 143 October 143 1/2

Yarn No. 40s June 218 August 218 October 218

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 7

Wheat	186,160 cwts.
Linseed	11,363 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	127 cwts.
Gingellyseed	29 cwts.
Groundnuts	7,661 cwts.
Castorseed	428 cwts.
Rice	21,011 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,408 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,900 cwts.
Mowraseed	56 cwts.
Gram	1,253 cwts.
Joowar	88 cwts.
Barley	5,058 cwts.
Bajree	1,134 cwts.
Indian sugar	150 cwts.

Scattered Realising In Steel Shares

BOMBAY BURMAS HARDEN

Cotton Mill Shares Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, June 7.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady throughout the session with scattered realising. At the opening the market displayed firm tone but owing to absence of buying and with scattered liquidation, prices declined but lower levels offered resistance. However absence of professional support was mainly responsible for the small decline in Steel shares. Offerings were well absorbed and the market was steady.

Bombay Burma Shares proved to be the bright spot with anxious buying and eager covering. These shares closed well above yesterday's close.

Yesterday the Wall Street Market was fairly steady and the turnover was fairly moderate. U. S. Steel Shares closed at a rise of 3/4 at 49 5/8 and Anaconda Coppers gained 1/2 at 25 1/8.

The local market seems to have assumed hardening tendency and professional operators are taking more interest on the buying side. They are found supporting the market when there is need. There is also scarcity of genuine sellers and speculative sales are being covered up on all declines.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,440 and declined to Rs. 1,420. At this level there was some buying and prices improved to Rs. 1,437 but renewed selling appeared towards the close and prices declined to Rs. 1,412/8 and finally closed at Rs. 1,417/8. Ordinary Shares closed at Rs. 298/8.

Cotton Mill shares were also quietly steady and in sympathy with Steel shares lost little ground. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 495 and after advancing to Rs. 502 closed at Rs. 497.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 7.

100	Ahmed. Advance	255	0
100	BOM. DYEING	777	8
100	CENTURY	217	8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	217	0
100	COLABA	129	0
100	Coorla	83	2
250	David	25	0
250	Dawn	280	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0	4
100	Finlay	98	0
100	GOKAK	139	8
1,000	Hindustan	1675	0
100	Indore	36	4
100	Khatau	82	0
100	KOHINOOR	230	0
200	Laxmi	430	0
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	114	8
250	Model	42	0
50	MYSORE	87	8
100	NEW GREAT	199	8
100	Osmanshahi	41	0
100	PHOENIX	205	0
25	Sassoon Silk	67	0
1,000	Sholapur	2,725	0
50	SIMPLEX	74	4
1,000	SWADESHI	214	0
100	SWAN	94	0
500	Vishnu	1032	8
1,000	Westerns	860	0

BANKS

50-1000	Baroda	111	0
25-500	CENTRAL	34	0
500	Imperial	1,550	0
125-500	Imp. Conty	383	12
50-100	India	144	0
100	Reserve Bank	112	12
5	Union	6-2-8	

CEMENTS

500	Associated	135	12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	660	0
15-100	Jupiter	13	0
20	Mercantile	53	8
17-75	New India	39	0
200	Oriental	4,375	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	4

ELECTRIC

100	Ahd. Old	145	10
10	Amalgamated	12	0
1,000	Andhra Valley	1465	0
10	Ajmer	11	4
50	Bombay Tram	130	4
100	Bombay Suburban	147	8
10	Broach	10	
100	Karachi	191	0
100	Poona	190	0
100	Surat	149	6
100	TATA HYDRO	153	8
1,000	Tata Powers	1308	12

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	995	0
100	C. Province	102	0
100	Dh. Baramati	101	8
100	Gujarat	98	8
100	Mandra Bhon	100	8
100	Pachora Jamner	87	0
100	Sara Serajganj	102	0
500	Tapti Valley	775	0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	5	13
2sh	Indian Copper	1	12
2sh.	Indian Iron	25	4
10	Shivrajpur	39	0
30	TAT STEEL DEFL.	117	8
15	TATA STEEL ORD.	294	8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	346	0
10	Air Services	7	12
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	180	
200	Bombay Safe Dep	740	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	245	0
125	B. BURMA	497	0
50	B. BURMA CONT.	171	4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4	6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	89	8
100	IND. BLEACHING	98	0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	44	0
100	I. Radio Defd.	325	0
100	I. Radio Ord.	325	0
100	Port Canning	71	8
30	Premier Con.	73	12
10	Scindia	17	15
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	38	8

PREFERENCE

5-1/2	p.c. Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0
7	p. c. Andra Valley	1442	8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	295	0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79	4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	557	8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	105	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	96	12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	144	1
7½	p. c. Tata Power	1547	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	207	8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	680	0

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley on Forward List).	101	12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105	10

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 7

Bombay Dyeing (781/4) 782 780 777

Century (218/8) 220 218 219 217/8

Central India (217/8) 219 220 218/8 217

Kohinoor (231) 232 230 229

New Great (199) 199 200 198/8 199/8

Simplex (74) 75 74/8 74/4

Swadeshi (214) 216 214

Associated Cement (137/8) 137/8 138/8 137/8 136/8 136 135/12

Andhra (1460) 1460 1462 1465

Tram Ord (130/4) 130/8 130/4

Tata Hydro (153/4) 154 153/8

Tata Power (1308/12) 1312 1307 1312 1308

T Steel Defd (1425) 1440 1425 1437 1422 1427 1422 1435 1415 1420 1417

T Steel Ord (296/8) 298 297 296 295 294/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (160) 160

Bellapur (180) 182 180 181 180/8

B Steam (242) 244 245 247 245

B Burma (491) 495 492 496 493 500 488 502 496 497

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 42507 shares for delivery in June Settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Associated Cement	20650
Andhra	98
Alcock	300
Belapur	1015
Bombay Burma	485
Bombay Steamer	383
Bom. Telephone	575
Century	857
Colaba	970
Dyeing	446
Gokak	655
Indian Bleaching	220
Kohinoor	394
Morarji	10
Finlay	155
New Great	300
Nagpur	696
Phoenix	
Premier Construction	1460
Shivrajpur	1000
Swadeshi	248
Simplex	1030
Swan	85
Tata Steel Ord.	5435
Tata Steel Def.	1051
Tata Hydro	795
Tata Power	644
Tram	1970

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 6

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
American Water Works and Elec 6 per cent Pfd	29
Electric Bond and Share Common	8 1/2
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	55
American Radiator	12
American Telephone and Telegraph	165 1/2
Western Union Telegraph Co	21 1/8
New York Central R R	15 3/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	78
Amrex Corporation	23 7/8
Texas Corporation	39 7/8
Gillette Safety Razor dol 5 Pfd	51
United States Steel	48 5/8
Bethlehem Steel	59
Ludlum Steel	18
Int Nickel of Canada	40 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 1/8
General Motors	44 7/8
General Electric	36
Lockheeds	28
Socony	12
Consolidated Oil	7 5/8
National City Bank of New York	25 1/2
Guaranty Trust	275

Turnover 600,000 shares. Tendency upward.

Alexandra Cotton

Alexandria, June 6.

SAKELS—

July	11.72—4.	
November	12.17—6.	

ASHMOUNI—

June	9.69—8.	
August	9.72—7.	
October	9.74—5.	
December	9.78—4.	
February	9.82—8.	
April	9.90—5.	

GIZA—

July	11.63—8.	
November	11.82—5.	
January	11.86—4.	
March	11.90—4.	

The Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture in its final report of the season issued to-day estimates the total production of ginned cotton from the 1938-39 cotton crop at 8,165,300 kantars, compared with 10,814,300 last year and a previous estimate of 7,200,000 for this year.

7 p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	12
7 p.c. Sholapur	77	8
8 p.c. Tata Hydro	105	8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares

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Regd. No. B 1065

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1939

Make Indo-British Pact Inoperative

SATYAMURTI'S MOVE IN A. I. C. C.

Congress Deputation To Report On Indians Abroad

MADRAS, June 7.

MR. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. (Central) has given notice of the following resolutions to be moved at the meeting of the A. I. C. C. on the 24th June:—

The A. I. C. C. calls upon the people of the country and the Congress organisation to render the Indo-British Trade Agreement certified by the Governor-General despite the verdict of the Assembly ineffective by desisting from purchasing British goods, especially British Textiles.

INDIANS ABROAD

The A. I. C. C. calls upon the Working Committee to constitute at once a sub-committee to deal with the question of Indians overseas, emigrant to or born or domiciled in those countries and to send a deputation on behalf of the Congress to all the countries where Indians are badly treated to study the situation and to report to the next session of the Congress the steps to be taken to protect them.

The A. I. C. C. emphatically protests against the production and exhibition of films derogatory to the self-respect, prestige, dignity, tradition and culture of India and her people and condemns the activities of the British, the Europeans and American producers, who for political propaganda or otherwise misrepresent our country to world audiences although it is entirely feasible for them to secure an authentic Indian atmosphere, science or cultural, in their pictures by consultation with qualified Indians themselves.

This Committee calls upon all provincial Governments to instruct the respective boards of Film Censors not to certify all such pictures with any trace or motive of anti-Indian sentiment in them.

This Committee further appeals to the Indian public to boycott completely not only all such pictures that hurt the sentiments of our people but also all other productions of the offending producers coming into the country as a retaliatory measure; and this Committee trusts that the entire press of the country irrespective of political or party differences will whole-heartedly join in a campaign to make it impossible for films offensive to India to be produced.

Finally this Committee makes an earnest appeal to the European, British and American press and journalists to do what lies in their power to discourage this anti-Indian propaganda through the screen and to publicly warn the studios concerned whenever an anti-Indian film is being planned for production.—A. P.

U. P. Govt.'s Firm Note

No Toleration Of Sectarian Fury

LUCKNOW, June 6

Following the misinterpretation in certain quarters of Government's action towards the Shia press, U.P. Government has issued a press Note explaining the position. The Note says:—

"The Government's attitude towards the Press has been stated in unmistakable terms. Consistent with the legitimate exercise of Civil Liberties, the Press in this province enjoys the fullest scope to carry on its duties. Government has, however, always drawn its line at communal propaganda in its anti-social aspect. So when certain papers which were proved to be mushroom ones so far forgot themselves as to carry on the most vituperative, nay, vulgar personal propaganda, the Government felt duty-bound to stop them, and an appeal was made to the owners and managers of printing presses in the fair name of the province not to publish such news-sheets and pamphlets as would exacerbate the communal or sectarian feelings".

Concluding the Note states that whatever Government has done to curb the sectarian fury in the press in perfect consonance with its own declared basic principles, policies and purposes as well as with the demands of public opinion.

Another Press Note gives the details of the privileges extended to the prisioners of the Shia Tabarra agitation.—United Press

NO SUSPENSION OF TABARRA AGITATION?

LUCKNQW, June 7.

A meeting of the Shias held at the office of the Tanzeemul Momineen came to the conclusion that the question of suspending the Tabarra agitation did not arise in view of Maulana Zafrulmulk's statement.

Some Shia ulema are reported to be in agreement with this view.—A. P.

STAND BY GANDHIAN IDEALS

Speeches Of Madras Minister And Editor At Nilgiri Conference

COONOOR, June 6.

A spirited appeal to the country to stand by Gandhian ideals was made by Mr. T. S. Chokalingam, M.L.A., Editor of "Dhinamani", presiding over the Nilgiri Taluk Political Conference.

LEAGUE JEALOUSY

Mr. Chokalingam said that now after a long and hard struggle with the British Government, the Congress had obtained some share in the administration of the Province. All on a sudden the Muslim League appeared on the scene and was fighting the Congress. The speaker would readily concede that all people born in this country should have equal rights and privileges, whether or not they all took part in the struggle for freedom. It appeared to him, however, that the Muslim Leaguers were merely jealous of the Congress and were eager to do all they could to prevent the Congress from proceeding with its useful work.

Referring to the "Extremists" in the Congress and the "bid for power" he said it must not be forgotten that the power and the prestige of the Congress to-day was entirely due to the people having followed Gandhian ideals.

The Conference passed a number of resolutions including one supporting the Madras Government's sales tax, petrol tax and tobacco tax.

MINISTER'S ARGUMENTS

Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillai, Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development, who attended the Conference unveiled a portrait of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

The Minister after paying a glowing tribute to the services and self-sacrifices of Pt. Nehru said there was room only for one party in the country, viz., the Congress under the able direction of Mahatma Gandhi which alone was capable of putting up a fight with the imperialists. The great awakening in the country was solely due to the solid work of the Congress and it was, therefore, necessary that the whole country should rally round the banner of the Congress.—A. P.

Three Congress Members Suspended

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, June 6.

Disciplinary action has been taken against three Congress workers in Man Taluka for having taken their election dispute to the court.

The members so dealt with are Mr. Mohanlal Gandhi, Mr. B. S. Tate and Mr. Aminbhai Jangbhai.

Notices to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against them had been issued to which all of them had replied.

The Executive of the M. P. C. C. at its meeting held on Friday last considered their replies and finally ordered suspension of their Congress membership for five years ending December 1943.

PREMIER FOR SIMLA

Wardha Committee Meeting

POONA, June 6.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, Bombay, will be leaving for Simla on June 10 to preside over the meetings of the sub-committee appointed by the central advisory board of education for the Wardha education scheme.

The meetings of the Wardha sub-committee will be held on June 12, 13 and 14.

Mr. Kher, who will be accompanied by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, his parliamentary secretary, will return to Poona on June 17.

16 KILLED IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

PATNA, June 7.

Sixteen persons are reported to have been killed in a village near Madhubani in north Bihar owing to a house collapse in a storm, according to an unconfirmed report received here.

The report also states that more lives have been lost in various other neighbouring villages —A.P.

PREPARED TO STRUGGLE FOR MONTHS TOGETHER

Digboi Strikers Determined; Appointment Of Tribunal Urged

CALCUTTA, June 7.

According to a report received from Gauhati there has been no change in the Digboi strike situation. The strikers are firm and peaceful. Mass meetings are being held at Digboi, Tinsukia and other places expressing the determination of the strikers to continue the struggle for months together if necessary and demanding of the Assam Ministry the appointment of a Tribunal without delay, to enquire into the whole circumstances leading to the firing and into the magisterial enquiry.

It is understood that telephonic communications are going on between the Assam Ministry and Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, member of the Congress Working Committee who are acting with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad regarding the setting up of a Tribunal and its terms of reference. Mr. Sudhindra Pramanik, Secretary of the Digboi Strike Committee who is in Calcutta is organising relief to the strikers.—United Press.

RAIN PUTS OUT FOREST FIRE

SIMLA, June 7.

Another big outbreak of forest fire occurred near Chail Patiala's summer headquarters last night, but heavy rain fell soon after at about 8 P.M. and put it out.

The fire apparently started about a mile and a half to the west of Chail and spread to the adjoining Junga State territory. Forest guards were sent out immediately from Chail to deal with it but before they reached the scene rain began to fall and soon the flames were extinguished.—A. P.

SECTION 144 IN THATTA

Lathi Charge On Crowd Which Refused To Move

CAMPBELLPUR, June 7.

Shahwali, A Khuda-i-Khidmatgar of Mardan, who was stabbed in a fracas that occurred in the village of Thatta on Sunday morning when Dr. Kitchlew, the President-elect of Thatta Political Conference was being taken out in procession died this morning. His body has been brought here for postmortem examination.

A lathi charge was made to-day by the police on a crowd at Thatta says a report from there. About 23 Congressmen, who were arrested in connection with Security Proceedings arising out of Sunday's incident insisted on their being taken in a procession to the Court of S. D. O. When the police did not allow them to be taken in a procession the accused sat on the road and refused to move. A large number of people assembled and the police made a lathi charge to disperse the crowd.

The President of the District Congress Committee has left for Thatta.

A large contingent of police has also been despatched this evening from here.

Section 144 has been promulgated in the village of Thatta.—A. P.

JAIPUR BANS THREE JOURNALS

JAIPUR, June 6.

The Jaipur Government have to-day banned the entry into state territory of the "Praja Mitra", a Hindi daily of Agra, the "Azad" an Urdu daily of Ghaziabad and Delhi and of the Urdu weekly "Hurriat", for publishing articles, likely to incite ill-feelings amongst the subjects of the state. —A. P.

TRIAL OF ARYA DICTATOR

MANMAD, June 7.

The trial of Mr. Mahashe Krishna and 781 volunteers who were arrested along with him on Monday evening will commence, it is understood, on Saturday next in the Central Jail, Aurangabad, before the Additional City Magistrate.

Mr. Krishna and his "jatha" are being charged on four separate counts, namely, holding public meeting without permission trying to disturb public tranquillity, violating police order to disperse, and taking out procession without permission.—United Press.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerji, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has accepted the invitation for presiding over the second annual conference of the Punjab Insurance workers to be held at Lahore on June 10 and 11. Dr. Banerji is leaving for Lahore on June 8.

Baroda Government Helps Bombay To Promote Prohibition

LIQUOR AND TODDY SHOPS ON BORDER TO BE CLOSED

BARODA, June 6.

"To help prohibition in dry area scheme introduced by the Government of Bombay in talukas situated on the borders of the Baroda State territories, the Baroda Government have decided to close liquor and toddy shops of Mahuva aond Vyara talukas of the State situated on the borders of the Valod Mahal as agreed to at a joint conference of the Excise Commissioners of Bombay and Baroda at the Baroda Residency on February 28, 1939", says the Information Officer of the Baroda Government in the course of a summary of some important activities in the State during the month of May, 1939.

The Information officer adds:—

"The Bombay Government have highly appreciated the further measures of co-operation of the Baroda Government in the excise arrangement in the Baroda territory adjoining Valod".

To advance literacy in the State, continues the Information Officer, which has maintained a policy of compulsory education for over 30 years, the Government have decided to launch a vigorous literacy campaign all over the State paying special attention to backward areas and communities. The scheme will reach not only the large towns but remote villages. The facilities so largely available in the State, the large number of village schools and school teachers, rural libraries, number of men and women in every village who are literate and would be willing to help to make this possible, will be mobilised on this problem.—United Press

"UNSATISFACTORY ACCOUNTS"

M. P. C. C. Gives Ultimatum To Atmaram Patil

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, June 6.

A virtual ultimatum has been issued by the Maharashtra P. C. C. to Sjt. Atmaram Patil, president, and Sjt. Ourihar, the secretary of the Satara District Parliamentary Board, to submit the accounts of the Board to the auditor as soon as possible.

It is stated that the accounts were not submitted for a long time, and when at last they were presented to Mr. Salvekar, the auditor, they were found to be most unsatisfactory. The accounts, it is contended are not complete and responsible officers are alleged to be not giving details of items of expenditure of which only a broad figure can be had from the clerk.

The letter of the P. C. C. asks that all these accounts should be settled within eight days and submitted to the auditor, failing which strict action will be necessitated.

HIGH COURT FOR PUNJAB HILL STATES

SIMLA, June 7.

The establishment of a High Court in Simla for the Punjab Hill States, it is understood, will engage the attention of the conference of the Punjab Hill States which is meeting here on June 15 under the presidency of the Political Agent of the Hill States. The desirability of establishing one High Court for the Punjab Hill States and another for the Punjab States will be considered.

The original idea of such a High Court came from the Jind State in 1933 and it got recommendations from a majority of the States.

It is understood details in this connection will be reviewed in the conference.

It is learnt that an informal meeting of the Hill States which was to have been held from June 5 onward, was not held due to the absence of a majority of the Rulers or authorised representatives. The informal meeting is expected after June 15.—United Press.

Zenana Muslim League

SIMLA, June 7.

It is understood that the Zenana Muslim League will meet here towards the close of this month under the presidency of Lady Sikander Hyat Khan to chalk out a programme of work.—United Press.

MAHARASHTRA P. C. C. AND LOCAL BOARDS

Congressmen To Keep Off Village Panchayats

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, June 6.

That all the complaints made by Mr. Morey, leader of the Congress party in the Poona District Local Board, against his colleagues in the party, should be gone into before 25th of June, and no fresh election of the leader of the party should take place before a decision is taken in that respect, says a resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the M. P. C. C. at its recent meeting. It was also decided to tackle the Ahmednagar district local board Congress party tangle as immediately as possible.

KEEP OFF VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

In pursuance of a resolution passed to that effect at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, all Congress Committees in the province have been instructed not to fight any elections to local bodies like village panchayats on the Congress ticket unless previously sanctioned by the M. P. C. C.

ADVANCE COURSE FOR PUNJAB SLEUTHS

SIMLA, June 7.

An advance course for the investigating Police officers of the Punjab, it is understood, will be started at the Phillaur Police Training School in September next to improve the methods of investigation.

Mr. Heaume, Principal of the Police Training School at Phillaur, studied the subject in Scotland Yard in April last.

A syllabus is understood to have been prepared in this connection.

Several Punjab Police officers have been deputed to undergo the training course at the Detective Training School in Burmah. They are expected to return in September.—United Press.

PURITY DRIVE IN KAPURTHALA

KAPURTHALA, June 6.

In pursuance of the policy to purge the administration of bribery, corruption and intrigue, the Prime Minister of Kapurthala has notified in the State "Gazette" that a complete immunity will be granted to those who furnish information, and substantiate it if possible, against State employees who have been guilty in the past of taking illegal gratifications. This immunity shall hold good for all time to come.—United Press.

CHARLIE CHAN

SO SORRY TO TRESPASS ON YOUR PROPERTY, MR. POWERS! A THOUSAND PARDONS!
NO NEED TO APOLOGIZE! I WAS GLAD TO MEET YOU! I LIKE TO KNOW WHAT'S GOING ON AROUND HERE!
CHARLIE RETURNS TO HEDRIN'S HOUSE...
GOOD MORNING, INSPECTOR CHAN! BREAKFAST IS READY! YOU MUST BE FAMISHED AFTER YOUR WALK!
FOR LONG TIME KIRK TELLS ME THERE IS NOTHING SO GOOD AS AMERICAN BACON AND EGGS FOR BREAKFAST! HE MAKES ME TRY THEM! NOW I FEEL GREAT SORROW FOR ANCESTORS WHO NEVER ATE FRAGRANT DISH!
HERE COMES CRANE! —I WONDER WHAT'S UP?
MR. HEDRIN! I MUST SPEAK WITH YOU! SOMETHING TERRIBLE HAS HAPPENED!
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